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HARDY PLANT

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SERVICE BOOK

Outdoor Arts Company

FLOURTOWN, PENNA.

OUTDOOR ARTS COMPANY

INCORPORATED

Landscape Engineers and Designers Nurserymen and Horticultural Specialists

BETHLEHEM PIKE . FLOURTOWN, PA.



PERSONNEL

Executive and Professional Department
LOUIS U. STRASSBURGER
EDWIN MATTHEWS

Landscape Engineering Department and Design
LOUIS U. STRASSBURGER
GORDON CANTLEY

Sales, Operating, and Nursery Department EDWIN MATTHEWS JOHN R. WARR

TELEPHONES—Chestnut Hill 2077: Whitemarsh 1950

A Word about Our Lines of Service

Consultation

Just as every one of us must consult a physician in regard to our health, so, too, there are problems pertaining to our home-grounds on which expert advice is very necessary. Our charge for this service is very reasonable.

Surveying, Engineering, and Landscape Design

This department of service is more and more becoming an important part of home-building. As a matter of wisdom and economy, the Landscape Engineer and Designer should collaborate with the House Architect so that the grounds (your outside room) will be in pleasing harmony with the architecture of the house. The cost of a preconceived plan of action is more than returned to you in the elimination of costly errors.

Grading, Planting, and Seeding

Following along in consecutive order will come the work of Grading, Planting and Seeding. The importance of correct and careful grading is too often realized when annoyance and disappointments caused by incorrect and careless methods employed in this work have become apparent.

Right Planting and Seeding are just as important as selecting furnishings for the interior and it is, perhaps, less easy to change or to correct errors than with

the inside. Estimates freely given.

Road Construction

It is a long call from the Indian trail of yesterday to the beautiful roads of today. Our great highways are being laid down with all the skill and care of the engineer. In no less a degree does the private driveway of the property owner call for skill and care in its construction. The old water-bound macadam has given way to more approved methods and materials. We believe our well-tested roads and drives are not only economical but lasting. We resurface old roads as well as build new. Consult us—we can save you money and give lasting satisfaction.

Pruning and Spraying

Cleanliness of trees and shrubs is the first essential toward health. Pruning is an art, and, like any other important operation, is only safe when done by skilful hands. Our intimate knowledge of trees and plants makes it double sure that the pruning and spraying we may do for you will be done right. Inspection and estimates readily given.

Fertilizing

Just as there are prescribed diets for us humans, so also there are specially prepared plant-foods to suit the various requirement of plant-life. Your old trees can be saved from deterioration by our approved method of feeding and your lawns and gardens improved in beauty and productiveness by the wise use of our specially formulated fertilizers. Let us prescribe and give the right treatment.

Expert Horticultural Advice

This is service that covers the thousand and one questions pertaining to the upkeep and general welfare of the constituents of your gardens. This service is yours for the asking. Phone or write us freely.



Boxwood, a Plant of the Ages

T IS extremely interesting to glance back through the pages of English lore and history covering centuries and to see the many radical changes that have taken place in customs, speech, fashions, style of dress, architectural plans,

and mode of gardening.

However, from the point of horticulture, it is even more interesting to note that the Box is among the plants that have survived these great changes and have come to us as silent witness of many political upheavals, or that stood by while scenes of love or tragedy were enacted. It is truly "a plant of the ages," and after hundreds of years of garden use in the Old World, is still one of the greatest favorites of our present-day gardens.

Its uses are many and varied, and because of its hardiness it has a very wide distribution. Up until some fifteen years ago, all our supply of Boxwood plants was imported yearly from Europe. These importations immediately ceased with the embargo laid down by our Government, and this naturally brought about a

scarcity in the supply of Box with consequent high prices.

Because of this, substitutions were resorted to; some even stooped so low as to use Privet and Barberry for edging. Now, after some seven or eight years of intensive propagation and cultivation under the most favorable climatic and soil conditions, we are able to offer Box to all who love it, and at prices that are within the reach of all.

Our plants have the same luster as those that came to us from Europe, with

this added advantage—they are more hardy, being home-grown.

Old-Fashioned English Box

Buxus suffruticosa

This is the dwarf, slow-growing kind, used primarily for edging garden paths, garden beds, terraces, and the like, and, in this strictly formal use, can be kept indefinitely within its prescribed domain with the slightest shearing.

When allowed to grow naturally, it assumes a delightful billowy outline, and after the first fifty or hundred years, these plants become very desirable to plant as groups or specimens, to give an atmosphere of age and beauty to the house.

		100
4 to 5 in	. \$2 50	\$20 00
5 to 6 in	. 3 00	25 00
6 to 8 in	. 5 00	45 00
8 to 10 in	. 6 00	50 00
12 to 14 in B&B	.17 50	150 00

We also have large, well-developed specimens of Old English Box. Prices on application.

Common Box

Buxus sempervirens

This grows much faster than the Old-fashioned English Box, and is, therefore, in demand for hedge purposes and to form a delightful background for gardens with its lustrous, dark green foliage. It is amenable to shearing and training into any definite form or shape for formal purposes.

Each 10 100

definite form of shape for formal purposes.	Each	10	100
12 to 15 in	.\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
15 to 18 in	. 2 00	17 50	150 00
18 to 24 in	. 3 00	27 50	250 00
Pyramidal Form. 18 to 24 in	. 7 50		
Standard or Tree Form. 18-in. stem, 12-in. hea	d 7 50		
Ball Shape. 15 to 18 in	. 7 50		
Cylindrical Form. 18 in	. 7 50		

True Tree Box

Buxus arborescens

The most rapid grower of the family, assuming tree-like proportions at maturity, and very beautiful indeed in its semi-pendulous, spreading habit of growth.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft	.\$3 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft		

Japanese Box Buxus latifolia

This is distinct from the others in the fact that its foliage is of a much lighter green, which assumes a cheerful bronze in the winter.

It is quite fast-growing, and because of its careless, graceful habit of growth, is very desirable for use with other evergreens in porch-bed plantings and other Each groupings.

12 to 15 in	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$125 00
15 to 18 in	2 50	22 50	200 00
18 to 24 in	1. 3 50	30 00	250 00



Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Under this caption are grouped the old-fashioned plants that come up year after year and greet us with their colorful display of bloom throughout the whole growing season. They are really Nature's own, unconventional yet beautiful, and it requires the least attention and cultural skill to have them all succeed in our gardens.

We grow the major portion of our plants right on our nursery grounds at Flourtown and Centre Square, and in this rich soil of the White Marsh Valley, under intensive

cultivation, you are assured of strong, thrifty plants at right prices.

The planning and planting of harmonious hardy gardens is one of our special lines of work. Let us make you a garden that will be a perennial source of interest and delight.

Prices on all Hardy Herbaceous Perennials, except where specially noted, are 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100

Five plants of one kind at the 10 rate; 25 at the 100 rate; 100 plants in 20 varieties, our selection, \$18 per 100.

- ACHILLEA ptarmica, Boule de Neige Sneezewort. An improvement on The Pearl with fuller, more perfect flowers.
- A. ptarmica, The Pearl. Sneezewort. Double pure white flowers in profusion from June to September. Fine for cutting.
- A. millefolium roseum. Pink Yarrow. Low-growing spreading variety with bright pink flowers.
- ACONITUM autumnale. Monkshood. Large, vizor-like blue flowers on stout stems in October. 50 cts. each.
- ÆTHIONEMA persicum. Persian Candytuft. Resembles the old-fashioned Candytuft but with glaucous foliage and heads of pink blossoms. Fine rock-garden plant.

- AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Mullein-Pink. Effective plant with bright crimison flowers in summer. Withstands drought.
- ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Alkanet. Tall-growing plant, with gentian-blue flowers in summer.
- ANEMONE japonica alba. Windflower. Indispensible for the fall garden, bearing pure white flowers on long, graceful stems.
- A., Queen Charlotte. Double pink flowers.
 A., Whirlwind. Similar to A japonica alba but flowers are semi-double.
- ALYSSUM saxatile. Rock Madwort. One of the earliest flowering perennials. Useful as a border plant as well as for dry walls and rock-gardens. Golden yellow flowers in profusion.

ALPINA. Dwarf; blue and white. Ideal rock-plants. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria, Kelway's Hybrids. Marguerite. Bears a profusion of large, daisy-like flowers in shades of yellow.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. No garden is complete without the Columbine, the graceful flowers of blue, white, pink and bronze with other pastel shades are most beautiful in the spring months. A. canadensis. Red and yellow blooms in

profusion. A., Long-spurred Hybrids. Various

colors.

A. chrysantha. Golden yellow.

A., Double. Mixed.

ARABIS alpina. Rock Cress. One of the earliest flowering rock-plants; also suitable for edging beds. Pure white flowers.

ARTEMISIA lactiflora. Mugwort. A graceful plant for the flower-garden, panicles of creamy white, fragrant blooms in September.

Michaelmas Daisy. These college-bred plants of our own New England Aster are great favorites because of the time of the year they bloom, coming, as they do, in autumn and continuing over a long period.

A., Chastity. Pure white.

A., Felton Blue. Pleasing shades of blue. A. grandiflora. Medium height. Lavender.

Lovely. Pale Medium grower. lavender.

Tall.

Rose-

 A. novæ-angliæ rosea. colored flowers.

A., The Queen. White flowers.

A., White Climax. One of the best.

ARMERIA (Statice) laucheana. Sea Pink. A dwarf plant that makes beautiful tufts of pink flowers, lasting over several weeks during the spring and early summer. It will often bloom again in the fall, when the flower-heads are removed.

STILBE. Japanese Spirea. Among these are many new French Hybrids, ASTILBE. as well as some of the older favorites. Their plume-like flowers are produced during June and July on plants 1½ to 3 feet high and are splendid for cutting. They should be in every garden. The plants can stand a little shade. Here is a collection you should have.

A., Crepuscule. White. A., Elegant. Blush. A. europæa. Pink.

Astilbe, Ferrie. Large plume of white flowers.

A., Geiser. Cream-white. A., Gloria. Pleasing pink.

A. japonica. White.

A., Mont Blanc. Pure white.

A., Panache.

A., Perle de Neige. White. A. pyramidalis. White.

A. rubella. Deep pink, shaded lavender

A., Venus. Pure white.

Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10 SPECIAL OFFER: 3 plants each of above wonderful Astilbes for \$12

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. This plant will grow in very dry soils and give a very unique display of brilliant orange-colored flowers during the summer.

BAPTISIA australis. False Indigo. A fine, tall-growing border plant with clean foliage and spikes of dark blue, pea-shaped flowers.

BOCCONIA cordata. Plume Poppy. This strong-growing plant is suitable for the background of the hardy garden as well as for use among shrubbery. It bears a profusion of creamy white flowers in decorative panicles.

BOLTONIA latisquama. False Chamomile. Tall-growing perennial, giving quantities of pale lavender, daisy-like flowers in the autumn.

CALAMINTHA alpina (Satureia). Calamint. A low-growing plant with pleasing purple flowers. Good for the rockgarden.

CAMPANULA carpatica. Harebell. An old garden favorite that is always in demand. It is of dwarf habit, making it suitable for rock-gardens or for edgings. Blue and white flowers.

C. medium. Canterbury Bells. This is the most popular garden variety. It has tall panicles of pink, blue, and white bell-shaped flowers.

CASSIA marilandica. Indian Senna. The tall spikes of yellow, pea-shaped flowers are borne during the summer and early fall. It has handsome pin-

nate foliage and grows to a good height. CENTAUREA montana. Bachelor's Button. Large, violet-blue flowers in July and August.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. Prostrate plant with silvery foliage and pure white flowers. Specially suitable for the rock-garden or edging beds.



Hardy Chrysanthemums

CHELONE lyoni. Pink Turtlebead. The odd-shaped flowers are a real pink color and come in late summer and fall. The plants grow 2 to 2½ feet high.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. The following kinds are the real hardy old-fashioned types that bring color and cheer to our gardens in late fall when hardly anything else is left in them.

Potted plants for spring delivery, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100. Large, developed plants in bud for planting in your garden in September, 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Aurora. Light pink. Autumn Queen. Rose-pink. Bronze Beauty. Light bronze.

Brown Bessie. Bronze-red. Button

Cranford's Pink. Strong grower, bearing a profusion of large pink flowers. Donald. Light pink.

Ethel Blades. Strong grower, having large, dark bronze flowers.

Golden Mlle. Martha. Deep yellow. Julie Lagravere. Deep maroon. Lillian Doty. Pink.

Lillian Doty, Pink. White Doty, White. Chrysanthemums, continued

Lillian Doty, Yellow. May Suydam. Large; bronze.

Miramer. Large; bronze.

Model. Small; white. Queen of the Whites. Large; white. Ruby Queen.

Triomphe d'Or. Reddish bronze. William Buckingham. Single; pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. Shasta Daisy. Valuable garden plant, giving very beautiful, pure white flowers for cutting. Very hardy.

C. arcticum. Forms broad clumps and gives innumerable white daisy-like flowers in late fall. Very valuable.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa. Native Snakeroot. A beautiful native plant worthy of a place in our gardens. It bears tall spikes of pure white flowers in July and August. Grows 4 feet high.

C. fœtida simplex. Japanese Snakeroot. Beautiful rare plant with white flowers in late fall. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

CLEMATIS davidiana. Fragrant Tube Clematis. An unusual plant of semi-shrub nature, 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing lavender, bell-shaped flowers during late summer and early fall. 50 cts. each, \$4\$ for 10.

C. recta. Ground Clematis. Fragrant pure white flowers in clusters during June and July. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the Valley. Needs no description. Everybody's favorite. Nice clumps, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

COREOPSIS grandiflora. Golden Tickseed. A plant which says "Cut and come again," giving us beautiful yellow flowers over a long season.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. The Larkspur is recognized as the leading lady in the summer caste of flowers. Ours are "real plants" that will flower for you the first season.

you the first season.

D., Belladonna. The light blue flowers, borne above graceful foliage, on medium tall-growing plants, are fine for

cutting.

D., Bellamosa. Very similar to the above, with dark blue flowers.

D., Chinense. Rather low-growing kind with dissected foliage and light and dark blue and white flowers.

D., Giant English Hybrids. Tall-growing, with huge spikes of blue flowers in several shades. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.
D., White Marsh Hybrids. Tall; dark

and light blue. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. This old garden favorite comes in a variety of colors and is easy to grow.

D. deltoides. Maiden Pink. A striking plant for the rock-garden as well as for edging garden beds, having a pro-fusion of brilliant colored flowers.

- D. plumarius. Clove Pink. Bears a profusion of double, semi-double, and single clove-scented flowers of various colors. Just the thing for the foreground of the hardy garden.
- DICENTRA formosa. Western Bleeding-Heart. An extremely desirable plant, having fern-like foliage and long racemes of beautiful pink flowers over a
- long season. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10. D. spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. Beautiful spring-flowering plant, with racemes of heart-shaped red flowers shading to pink. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.
- DIGITALIS gloxiniæflora. Foxglove. These wonderful and picturesque plants break up the flatness of our garden when they raise their chimney-like stems of bloom in June and July. Colors range from white, freckled, to pale pink right through to rosy red.
- DORONICUM caucasicum. Leopard'sbane. Dwarf-growing plant with bright yellow flowers in early spring. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- ECHINACEA purpurea. Coneflower. A valuable plant in the garden, flowering in late summer and early fall, and giving a wonderful combination of pink and bronze.
- ECHINOPS ritro. Globe Thistle. tall, unique plant clothes itself with globular flower-heads of metallic blue during August and September.
- EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Willow Herb. The pale pink flowers, shading to white, are good for cutting. A strong-growing plant that is fine for the background of garden beds. Strong roots, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
- EPIMEDIUM niveum. Barrenwort. An excellent plant for the rock-garden and it grows in shady positions. Flowers white. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- EUPATORIUM. Blue Floss Flower. Extremely valuable to give blue color in the garden at a time when yellow usually predominates, September.
- EUPHORBIA corollata. Milkwort. Very useful and showy native plant, giving pretty white flowers on slender stems in August and September.

- Euphorbia polychroma. Similar to the preceding but having yellow flowers, from May to July.
- FUNKIA cærulea (Hosta). Plantain Lily. Blue flowers in June.
- F. glauca. An unusual variety, the broad leaves being overlaid with a blue sheen. Flowers lavender. 50 cts. each.
- F. lancifolia. Lavender flowers in late summer.
- F. subcordata grandiflora. Large, sweetscented flowers in August and September. Can be grown in the shade. 50 cts.
- F. undulata variegata. Cream and green leaves. Fine for edging and very attractive with its lavender flowers.
- GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Blanket Flower. This plant has found an abidingplace in the hearts of every garden owner. It practically blooms throughout the season and there is no more lasting flower when cut. Bright yellow and bronze are the prevailing colors.
- GENTIANA andrewsi. Blue Gentian. Grows best in moist soil, blooming from July to October.
- GEUM coccineum. Avens. A rare color in flowers—deep terra-cotta. Beautiful foliage. Grows best in dry situations.
- GYPSOPHILA paniculata compacta. Baby's Breath. No garden is complete without this, as it furnishes an abundance of minute mist-like flowers that can be charmingly used with any other flowers for decoration.
- HELENIUM. Sneezewort. These do not merit the common name given to them as they do not excite sneezing, but are extremely beautiful subjects for giving height and color in the garden.
- H. autumnale superbum. Masses of vellow flowers in early fall.
- H. autumnale rubrum. Similar to the above but having bronze-red flowers.
- H. hoopesi. Unlike the others, this comes into flower in June and continues for several weeks. Orange-yellow flowers.
- H., Riverton Beauty. Lemon-yellow with dark brown disc.
- HELIANTHEMUM vulgare. Rock Rose. Low-growing, evergreen plants that fit admirably into the rock-garden or wall-garden. They delight in an abundance of sunlight and give us pure yellow, white, and coral-red flowers. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

HELIANTHUS. This is the perennial Sunflower and will thrive in almost any soil or situation. All are fine for cutting, and most of them are tall growers.

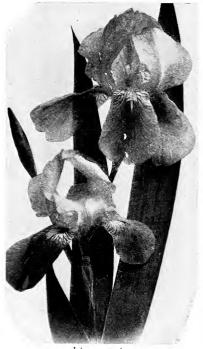
H. decapetalus multiflorus, Soleil d'Or. Resembles a double yellow dahlia.

H. maximiliani. The latest flowering one of all, blooming in late October. It grows 6 to 8 feet high.

HELIOPSIS scabra zinniæflora. Hardy Zinnia. The numerous bright yellow flowers, resembling a small sunflower, are borne from midsummer to fall. It grows 3 feet high.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. These old garden favorites are always successful and very hardy. The lily-like flowers, which come in various shades of yellow and bronze, are fine for cut-

H. flava. Lemon-yellow blooms. Medium grower.



Iris germanica

Hemerocallis fulva, Kwanso. A tall grower, with double, bronzy orange flowers.

H. Meehani. A very lovely hybrid form with deep yellow, heavily perfumed blooms. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

H. rutilans. Or ange-yellow flowers. Dwarf.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Coral Bells. The coral-red flowers of this variety are wonderful for cutting. An excellent plant for the hardy garden or the rock-garden. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10. H. Wheeleri. A strong-growing plant with very decorative foliage and pale

pink flowers on long stems. 50 cts.

each, \$4 for 10.

HIBISCUS HYBRIDS. Giant Mallows. The largest flower in the garden, individual blooms sometimes measure 1 foot in diameter. They will thrive in any soil where there is plenty of moisture and can be used effectively among shrubbery to give color in the fall. The blooms are red, pink in several shades, and white. 2-yr.-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 3-yr.-old, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

HOLLYHOCKS. While these old-fashioned plants are in bloom, they dominate the garden with their tall spikes of rosette-like flowers. We have them in yellow, light pink, dark pink, and brilliant red.

IBERIS sempervirens. Hardy Candy-tuft. The well-known dwarf Candytuft, so much used in rock-gardens and for edging garden beds, and whose pure white flowers last so long in the garden.

IRIS. Flag; Fleur de Lis. Among this well-known and much-loved group of plants we have the Flags of all nations, and because the larger bulk of Irises bloom around Memorial or Decoration Day we can also claim them as our "Flags" to decorate the graves of our loved ones.

I. germanica. German Iris. Under this section come the early-flowering ones, and no class of plants afford such an array of color in the garden during

May and June. Berchta. Yellow and bronze. Bridesmaid. White, shaded lavender. Celestine. Pleasing lavender.

Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink. Honorabile. Yellow and bronze. Ingeborg. White. One of the best. Khedive. Blue.

Lord of June. Lavender-blue. One of the largest. \$1 each.

Iris germanica, continued

Loreley. Light yellow. Mme. Chereau. White, with a border of clear blue.

Mme. Pacquitte. Bright claret. Mrs. Horace Darwin. Large; white. Nibelungen. Yellow and maroon. A wonderful flower.

Queen of May. Rose-pink.

I. kaempferi. Japanese Iris. These are the Flags of the Orient and flower for us in July. They, too, love moisture and are often associated with water-gardens. The colors range through the whole spectrum. Strong flowering roots in separate colors, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.

I. pallida dalmatica. Dalmatian Iris. This beautiful species gives us huge pale lavender flowers having golden yellow throats, with bold stems and foliage. We have large-size clumps at 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100. I. pumila. Dwarf Flag. The earliest of

all to bloom. A good rock-garden plant. I. sibirica. Siberian Iris. A very decorative Iris, bearing quantities of blue flowers in June. It loves moisture and can be used close to water-courses.

LATHYRUS latifolius. Hardy Sweet Pea. Pink and white pea-shaped flowers during the summer. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

LAVANDULA vera. Lavender. This is the true English Lavender that has so many sentimental associations. Nice strong plants, 50 cts. each.

LIATRIS pycnostachya. Blazing Star; Gay Feather. Very attractive plants with pleasing purple flowers in mid-

summer. Grows 3 feet high.

LILIUM. Hardy Lily. Year by year this noble race of plants is sought after for our hardy gardens, and we are getting to know more and more about their cultural requirements. Both our native and exotic species fill an important place in the floral procession of the year. All Lilies delight in an open, friable soil among other plants that carpet or shade the surface of the soil, and they are therefore, in reality, supplementary plants for our garden.

L. auratum Golden-banded Lilv of Japan. Large clusters of cream-colored flowers. freckled with crimson spots, are borne from July to September. Large size

bulbs, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

L. canadense. Canada Lily. beautiful bronzy yellow Lily. Very hardy. Blooms in summer.

Lilium candidum. Madonna Lily. Pure white flowers in June. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

L. regale. Regal Lily. This splendid species from the Orient is fast coming into favor. Large, trumpet-shaped, highly perfumed flowers of blush-white

color, with golden centers in July and August. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10. L. speciosum rubrum. Japanese Lily. Invaluable for the garden because of their pleasing shade of pink and their lateness of flowering, September. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

L. tigrinum. Tiger Lily. Another of our favorite native Lilies. It will stand, quite rough treatment, loves moisture and blooms in summer.

LINUM perenne. Blue Flax. A useful plant for the border or rock-garden. Very pretty in both foliage and flower.

LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. One of our most attractive native plants with cardinal-red flowers in August and September. Prefers moist soil.

L. siphilitica. Large Blue Lobelia. A strong grower with blue flowers in late

summer and early fall.

LUPINUS, English Hybrids. Lupines. These exquisite hybrids afford us a articularly well-drained soil. Flowering roots, pot-grown, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Maltese Cross. Scarlet flowers in summer on 2-foot stems. Should be used wisely on account of the strength of color. Very hardy.

L. viscaria splendens. Rose-Pink Campion. Very desirable plant with red flowers. For the rock-garden.

LYSIMACHIA verticillata (L. punctata). Loosestrife. A medium tall-growing plant bearing whorls of yellow flowers.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum. Purple Loosestrife. Useful, strong-growing plant that can be used along banks of streams or any place where the soil is naturally moist. It grows 3 to 4 feet high, with rosy purple heads of bloom in summer and fall.

MATRICARIA, Little Gem. Feverfew. A valuable cut-flower plant, with heads of double white flowers, throughout

the summer and fall.

MERTENSIA virginica. Virginian Cowslip. One of the earliest flowers to bloom in the spring. It grows 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and bears a profusion of blue flowers, shading to pink.

MONARDA didyma. Bergamot. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, with scarlet flowers in July and August. Aromatic foliage. M. purpurea. Same characteristics as the

above, but purple flowers.

MYOSOTIS palustris. Forget-me-not. The hardiest and most satisfactory kind giving flowers practically throughout the whole season when planted in a moist situation. Grows 12 to 15 inches high.

ŒNOTHERA missouriensis. Evening Primrose; Ozark Sundrops. Rather prostrate habit of growth, large blooms of deep yellow.

Œ. fruticosa youngi. Young's Sundrops. One of the best. Fine for cutting.

Blooms profusely in summer.

OPHIOPOGON jaburan cæruleus variegatus. A rare plant whose leaves are cream color striped with green and bears numerous spikes of flowers resembling the English lavender. Very desirable for the rock-garden, where its persistant foliage is of decorative value throughout the whole season. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.



Festiva Maxima Peonies

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. One of our most useful evergreen ground-cover plants. It will grow under trees where grass cannot be established and is also useful for the shaded portions of rock-gardens. Strong 2-yr.-old plants.

PAPAVER orientale. Oriental Poppy. One of the most striking plants in our hardy gardens in May and June, and they often bloom again in the fall. Mrs. Perry. Large pink flowers. Good grower. Perry's White.

White with black blotch on base of petals. Princess Ena. Salmon-pink. Very

choice. Royal Scarlet. Striking scarlet flowers.

50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

PÆONIA. Peony. Everyone knows that the best time for transplanting the Peony is in the early fall, but they can be moved very successfully in the early spring, especially if the plants are un-divided, strong clumps. We offer the following in large and extra-size roots: Edulis Superba. Large, fragrant, pink flower. Extra-size plants, 75c. each.

Festiva Maxima. One of the very best whites in cultivation. It is a tall grower with large flowers. Firstsize plants, 50 cts. each; very large clumps, \$1 each.

Mme. Calot. Large, shell-pink, fragrant blooms. \$1 each.

Officinalis Rubra. The old-fashioned, early-flowering, crimson kind but which now is rather rare. It is dwarf and blooms in May. \$1 each.

PENTSTEMON. Beard Tongue. Useful perennials that give a profusion of flowers which are useful for cutting. It attains a height of 2 to 3 feet.

P. lævigatus digitalis. A strong grower, with panicles of white blooms shaded lavender.

torrevi. Bright coral-red flowers throughout the summer months.

PHLOX, GARDEN. These form the backbone of the summer garden, with their banners of color, and by cutting off the flower-heads after they have faded, we often secure a second crop of flowers in the fall. Our list of varieties gives you all the colors you want. Bridesmaid. White with pink eye.

Champs Elysees. Bright magenta. General van Heutz. Bright salmon. Boule de Feu. Pleasing shade of red. Hodur. Large pink flower.

Phlox, continued

Jules Sandeau. Medium height; large pink flowers.

Le Siecle. Strong, bushy grower; large, rose-pink flowers.

Miss Lingard.

An early-flowering Phlox with large trusses of white blooms. One of the best. Mrs. Jenkins. Large pure white

flowers. Late.

Peachblow. Beautiful shade of salmon-

pink. R. P. Struthers. Carmine-red; strong grower.

Siebold. A good clear pink.

W. C. Egan. Soft shade of lilac. Very pleasing variety.

Phlox subulata. Creeping Phlox. Rose color. Splendid for rock-garden, wallgarden, or edging garden beds. P. subulata alba. White. Splendid for

rock-garden, wall-garden, or edging

garden beds.

P. subulata, G. F. Wilson. Soft lavender. Splendid for rock-garden, wall-garden,

or edging garden beds.

- P. divaricata. Dwarf Blue Pblox. A general favorite. Its early flowers in the garden or rock-garden make a very pleasing combination with vellow daffodils.
- PHYSALIS francheti. Chinese Lantern Plant. So called because its orangescarlet, inflated seed-vessels have the appearance of a lighted lantern. Be sure to plant some to light you through the dark days of winter. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- PHYSOSTEGIA. False Dragonbead. These plants bear unique spikes of lilac, white, and rose-pink flowers. They are extremely good for cutting. Very hardy.

P. virginiana. Pale lavender flowers on

long spikes.

P. virginiana alba. White. P. grandiflora. New. Clear pink; very pleasing. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

- PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Japanese Bellflower. Among the most desirable of garden plants, flowering profusely during the summer and fall. Blue and white flowers. Plants grow 11/2 feet high.
- PLUMBAGO larpentæ. Leadwort. Dwarf plant of spreading habit, bearing a profusion of larkspur-blue flowers in late summer and falt. Splendid for the rock-garden as well as for the foreground of hardy borders.

POLEMONIUM reptans. Jacob's Ladder. Dwarf border plant; also good for the rock-garden. Sprays of blue flowers. Grows 9 to 12 inches high. P. Richardsoni. Similar to above but attains a height of 1 to 1½ feet.

PRIMULA polyantha. Hardy Primrose. Comes in various colors. Very desirable plant for spring blooming.

P. veris. Various colors.

- PYRETHRUM roseum. Painted Daisy. Great favorites in the garden, because of their delicate form and colors and their usefulness for cutting. Various colors.
- SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Blue Sage. These give us, in the fall, beautiful azure-blue flowers on tall stems. In good soil they will reach the height of 3 to 4 feet.

S. pitcheriana. Dark blue. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

SANTOLINA chamæcyparissus incana. Lavender Cotton. A dwarf, spreading plant whose silvery white foliage has an agreeable odor. Good for rock-gardens. Likes dry situations. Yellow flowers.

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. Soapwort. A useful plant for the rockgarden or flower-border. It has very pretty pink flowers in the spring.

SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Heart-leaf Saxifrage. A plant with bold, broad foliage and rosy pink flowers in early spring. A good rock-garden plant. 50 cts. each.

SEDUM. Stonecrop. All of the Stonecrops are especially adapted to dry situations. They will grow in the very poorest of soils but must have sunlight. Especially fine for wall and rock-gardens.

S. acre. Bright yellow flowers from May

- to July. Grows 2 to 3 inches high. S. album. Like above with white flowers. S. speciosum. Low, prostrate plant with
- S. spectabile. Showy Stonecrop. Strong, upright-growing variety, giving us heads of pink flowers in the fall.
- the Sedums, these charming little SEMPERVIVUM. plants are indispensable for rock and wall-garden use.
- S. arachnoideum. Bright red flowers.

S. gnaphlinum.

vellow flowers.

S. glaucum. Pale or bright red flowers. S. fimbriatum. Open panicles of bright red flowers.

All above Sempervivums, 50c. each, \$3.50 for 10

12

- SPIRÆA. Meadow Sweet. Dainty garden border plants, giving us fluffy white and pink flowers in June and July.
- S. decandra. Tall-growing plant with large panicles of cream-colored flowers.
- S. lobata venusta. Pleasing pink flowers. Plants love moisture and grow 2½ feet high.
- Palmate leaves, S. palmata elegans. surmounted by plumes of pink flowers.
- STATICE latifolia. Sea Lavender. Particularly interesting plant for the flower or rock-garden, having panicles of lavender flowers which are per-sistaent and retain their color when dried. Blooms from July to September.
- THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. Meadowrue. High-growing plant having very graceful foliage and pleasing purple flowers in June and July.
- T. dipterocarpum. Lilac flowers on long stems. Decorative foliage.
- TRITOMA pfitzeri. Bonfire Torch Lily. conspicuous coral-red flowerspikes of this plant stand out without a peer in late summer and fall. It loves a well-drained situation, and plenty of sunlight. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
- TROLLIUS asiaticus. Siberian Globe Flower. The orange-yellow flowers, Siberian Globe like giant buttercups, continue from May to August. Plants thrive in a moist
- situation and partial shade.

 T. europæus. Similar to the above, but flowers a lighter yellow.
- VALERIANA officinalis. Garden Heliotrope. Large heads of pale lavender flowers with delightful perfume. Grows 3 feet high and blooms in June and July.

- VERONICA. Speedwell. A very useful family of plants, both for the hardy garden and rock-garden. All give
- flowers in pleasing shades of blue.

 V. incana. The woolly leaves of this plant are almost white, indicating that it can stand severe drought. Violet-blue flowers.
- V. longifolia subsessilis. This is really the premier of the group. The handsome spikes of blue flowers, growing 2 feet high, are borne from midsummer to fall. 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.
- V. spicata. A medium strong-growing, excellent plant with blue flowers.
- V. teucrium rupestris. A low-growing,
- very floriferous variety, good for the rock-garden. Deep blue flowers. V. virginica. Tall-growing perennial, with large spikes of pure white flowers, splendid for cutting.
- VINCA minor. Periwinkle. Very useful trailing, evergreen plant suitable for ground-cover in shady positions. Lilacblue flowers.
- VIOLA. Hardy Tufted Pansy. Very popular plants for the garden and rock garden. They bloom practically through the season. Dainty white, yellow, blue, and maroon flowers.
- V. cornuta, Jersey Gem. This is the new everblooming kind with rich blue or violet flowers, used in abundance for carpet bedding beneath taller-growing plants. \$4 for 10.
- V. cornuta, Mixed Colors.
- V. septisissimus. Hardy white Violet. Thrives in the shade, having pure white flowers in spring and early summer.

Hardy Garden Bulbs for Fall Planting

We also carry a full line of spring-flowering bulbs such as Darwin and Cottage Tulips, Narcissus and Daffodils, Crocus, Chionodoxa and Snowdrops These are now considered indispensable additions to the hardy flower-garden and rock-garden. The lowest prices on top-notch grades and sizes given in the early fall season. Planting of these hardy bulbs is done in October, November, and December.

Gladiolus in the best colors. These easily grown summer bulbous plants afford valuable material for our cutting-garden. Plant liberally at intervals of two weeks during May, June, and July to secure a succession of bloom. Best named varieties in charming colors, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Ornamental Hardy Grasses

- EULALIA japonica. Plume Pampas Grass. This Grass loves moist soil and will grow 5 to 6 feet high. The feathery flower-heads when dried last all winter. For interior decoration. Strong flowering plants, 50 cts. each.
- Eulalia zebrina. Similar to the preceding, but with foliage striped yellow.
- CALAMAGROSTIS variegata. growing, striped Grass. 30 cts. each. FESTUCA glauca. Blue Grass. Good as an edging plant 30 cts. each.

Rock- and Wall-Gardens

This particular phase of gardening is becoming very popular. It ofttimes solves a difficult problem in the most economical and attractive way.

For instance, that particularly stubborn grade or bank where it is hard to establish grass or any of the usual forms of vegetation because of insufficient depth of soil.

Here, by a little ingenious arrangement of the right material in stone, soil, and plants, we can have a charming garden of interest and beauty.

It also creates an ideal situation for many gems in plant-life which cannot ordinarily

be used in the flower-garden or the shrub-border.

This form of gardening, however, is not one that can be done in a haphazard manner; it must be a thoughtful and subtle operation with an earnest endeavor to so copy nature that the hand of man will not be obtrusive, and that it will appear as a bit of nature in which the plant occupants will be happy and comfortable.

Here are a list of plants that are especially adapted for rock and wall-gardens.

Prices on all hardy herbaceous rock plants, except where specially noted, are 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100

Achillea millefolium rosea. Æthionema persicum. 40 cts. each. Agrostemma coronaria. Alpina. \$3.50 for 10. Alyssum saxatile. Aquilegia canadensis. Arabis alpina. Armeria laucheana. Asclepias tuberosa. Calamintha alpina. Calamagrostis. Campanula carpatica. Cerastium tomentosum. Delphinium chinense. Dianthus deltoides. Dianthus plumarius.

Doronicum caucasicum. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Epimedium. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10. Festuca glauca.

Gaillardia. Geum coccineum.

Gypsophila repens.

Helianthemum. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10. Heuchera sanguinea.

Heuchera wheeleri. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Iberis sempervirens.

Iris pumila.

Linum perenne. Lychnis viscaria splendens. Ophiopogon cæruleus variegatus. 50 cts. each. \$4 for 10.

Pachysandra terminalis.

Phlox divaricata

Phlox subulata (Creeping Phlox.)

Phlox subulata alba. White. Phlox subulata, G. F. Wilson.

Plumbago larpentæ.

Polemonium reptans.

Primula polyantha.

Primula veris.

Santolina incana.

Saponaria ocymoides splendens.

Saxifraga cordifolia. 50 cts. each.

Sedum acre.

Sedum album.

Sedum speciosum.

Sedum spectabile.

Sempervivum arachnoideum. 50 cts.

each, \$3.50 for 10.

Sempervivum fimbriatum. 50 cts. each,

\$3.50 for 10.

Sempervivum gnaphlinum. 50 cts. each,

\$3.50 for 10.

Sempervivum glaucum. 50 cts. each,

\$3.50 for 10. Statice latifolia.

Veronica incana.

Veronica rupestris.

Veronica spicata.

Viola septisissimus.



A real rock-garden is not confined to herbaceous plants. It can, and should, accommodate low-growing flowering shrubs and evergreens. The latter afford colorful vegetation during the months of winter when the other occupants of the garden have withdrawn themselves from view and are dormant till spring calls them into activity and beauty again.

The following make a very interesting collection:

ABELIA grandiflora. Half-ever- Each green foliage. Panicles of white	JUNIPERUS sabina tamariscifolia. Each One of the best prostrate Junipers,
flowers flushed pink from June to	with beautiful silvery green foli-
November. 9 to 12 in\$0 75 1½ to 2 ft	age. 12 to 15 in
2 to 2½ ft., bushy	
AZALEA amœna. The hardiest of	LONICERA nitida. A beautiful, low evergreen shrub, with small,
the evergreen kinds. Claret-	straw-color flowers followed by
colored flowers. 8 to 10 in., bushy 1 50	purple berries. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 00
12 to 15 in., bushy	L. pileata. Similar to the above,
A. Hinodigiri. Similar to A . $amana$,	but has a much longer leaf and is semi-prostrate in growth.
but with bright red flowers. 10 to 12 in., bushy 3 00	1 to 1½ ft
12 to 15 in., bushy	PINUS montana mughus. Dwarf
A. indica alba. Large white flowers	Mountain Pine. 12 to 15 in 3 00
with lavender. 18 to 24 in 6 00 A. macrantha. Very large flowers	15 to 18 in 4 00
of a pleasing pink. 12 to 15 in 4 00	POTENTILLA fruticosa. Pure yel-
COTONEASTER horizontalis. Low,	low flowers all summer.
almost prostrate, nearly ever-	2 to 2½ ft
green shrub, crowded with small	PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi. This wonderful evergreen Thorn
red berries. Strong potted plants. 2 00 C. rotundifolia. Somewhat similar	makes a striking object of beauty
to C. borizontalis, but with round,	in fall and early winter with its
box-like leaves. Bright fruit. Pot-grown plants 1 00	persistent, glowing orange fruit.
Pot-grown plants	Strong pot-grown plants 1 50 1½ to 2 ft
resembles that of thyme. Small	RETINOSPORA leptoclada. A rare
red fruits. Pot-grown plants 1 00	and beautiful little evergreen of
DAPHNE cneorum. Very beautiful	erect growth, its whole appear-
dwarf plant with evergreen foli- age and pink flowers that are	ance resembling miniature church- spires. 2 to 2½ ft
highly perfumed. 12 to 15 in 2 00	2½ to 3 ft
D. mezereum. Rare, low-growing	TAXUS cuspidata. Japanese Yew.
plants, giving highly fragrant flowers in early spring and at-	Has shiny dark green foliage and
tractive scarlet fruit later in the	brilliant scarlet fruits. Spreading habit. 1½ to 2 ft
year. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2 to 2½ ft
EUONYMUS colorata. New.	T. cuspidata brevifolia. The dwarf
Attractive semi-prostrate shrub. Foliage turns red in winter 1 00	and slow-growing form of the
E. kewensis. A tiny-leaved ever-	Japanese Yew. Extremely hardy. 9 to 12 in
green plant, especially adapted for growing over rock boulders	YUCCA filamentosa. A d a m 's
and walls	Needle. A plant that thrives in
HYPERICUM densiflorum. Dwarf	dry, arid positions. It has sword-
shrub with numerous yellow flow-	like foliage, surmounted, when the
ers in summer. 1½ to 2 ft 50 H. moserianum. Gold Flower. A	plant reaches flowering size, with a tall spike of creamy white flow-
particularly dwarf plant bearing	ers. Very striking.
large yellow flowers all summer.	Clumps
2-yr 1 00	Extra-size plants 2 00

Hardy Roses

Everybody loves the Rose. It is the flower of kings and peasants and is seen in every country of the Temperate Zone.

Year after year new varieties are added to the already long list, till it becomes a

task for the average layman to make a choice for his garden.

We offer below a splendid selection of colors to suit the most fastidious taste, at the same time knowing them to be proven varieties of decided hardiness.

Strong, 2-yr.-old dormant plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10. Strong, 2-yr.-old pot-grown plants, ready in May, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10

Betty. Ruddy gold.

Columbia. Bright pink. Crusader. Velvety crimson.

Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-vellow. Edward Mawley. Crimson.

Excelsa. Crimson-maroon. Frank W. Dunlap. Very fine pink. Good grower.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pinkish buds, snow-white blooms.

Gen. MacArthur. Crimson-scarlet. George C. Waud. Light red, with a sug-

gestion of orange and vermilion. Gruss an Teplitz. Rich red.

Hadley. Rich velvety crimson-red. Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine-pink. Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Snowy white, with a slight tint of yellow at center.

Killarney, Pink. Killarney, White. White. Lady Alice Stanley. Clear pink; fine large flower.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot-yellow.

Los Angeles. Flame-pink, copper shad-

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Rosy carmine. Miss Lolita Armour. An improved Los

Angeles. Mme. Caroline Testout. Light salmon-

pink edged silvery pink.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral-red.
Mme. Jules Grolez. Soft China-rose.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Yellow; very free.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Deep apricot.
Mrs. W. C. Miller. Pearly blush-salmon.
Ophelia. Creamy white and pale pink, with

a glint of golden yellow in its petals. Radiance. Carmine-pink with opal and

copperv reflections.

Red Radiance. Clear red. Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Fine buds of fadeless yellow.

Sunburst. Yellow with orange center. White Maman Cochet. White.

William F. Dreer. Golden fawn and orange-pink.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

The hardiness of these classes of Roses is assured and their uses are many and varied. They grace a porch; they transform an unsightly wall into a thing of beauty a dreary and unfertile bank or slope into wreaths of verdure and color.

Three-year-old flowering plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except as noted

American Pillar. Carmine-rose.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink.

Elizabeth Ziegler. Deep pink; free. Excelsa. Dark red.

Gardenia. Cream color. Lady Gay. Cherry-pink.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. One of the best pillar Roses introduced in recent years. Vivid scarlet flowers.

Phyllis Bide. One of the newest yellow climbing Roses. It continues to produce pure yellow, double flowers throughout the season. Strong, 2-yr.old plants, \$1.50 each.

Silver Moon. Large, semi-double blooms

of pure white. Tausendschön. Apple-blossom-pink; very persistent flower.

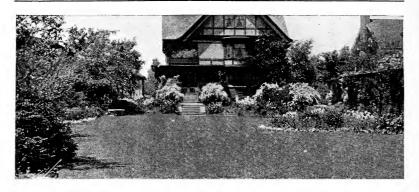
Valentine Breslau. New., Large, double flowers of apricot-pink.

Rosa Hugonis. A real bush Rose for the shrubbery border or for specimen planting, giving us a wealth of golden vellow blossoms, at least two weeks before Rose-time. Extra-strong plants, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 2-yr. plants, \$1.50.

Rosa rubrifolia. Bush Rose with red foliage and pale pink flowers. Fine for the shrub border. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Standard or Tree Roses

- Gruss an Aachen. Soft pink and yellow; continuous bloomer. 24-in. stem, strong 2-yr. head, \$3.50 each.
- Orleans. Cheerful red blooms. free-flowering, throughout the season. 24-in. stem, 2-yr. head, \$3 each.



Deciduous Shrubs

Next to trees, the deciduous shrubs form a most important part in all landscape plantings. Wherever there is a new property to be planted, the shrubs fill their respected positions in the scheme. So very adaptable are they that whatever the position or situation, we can invariably find our right note in the wealth of material found among our hardy shrubs.

ABELIA grandiflora. Arbutus Shrub. Each A dwarf-growing plant, with glossy foliage. It produces its loose panicles of white flowers, slightly tinted pink, from mid- summer till frost. 1½ to 2 ft\$1 50 2 to 3 ft	berry. B berries. 2 to 3 3 to 4 A. melanoc Lustrous early win
ÆSCULUS parviflora. Dwarf Horse-cbestnut. Beautiful plant for massing and suitable for high ground. Large panicles of white flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft	AZALEA Azalea. yellow flo 18 to 2 A. mollis. shrub wit shades of A. viscosa. grant wh
AMORPHA fruticosa. Indigo Bush. Pinnate foliage and dark violet, pea-shaped flowers. 4 to 5 ft 75 AMYGDALUS nana. Dwarf Flowering Almond. Spring-flowering shrub with pink and white, double flowers. 3 to 4 ft 1 00 ARALIA pentaphylla. Bush Aralia. A shrub that will stand rough usage and thrive in dry situations. Good for screening. Clean foliage. Green flowers in umbels. 3 to 4 ft	BERBERIS berry. F good size 2 to 3 3 to 4: B. purdam (New.) species of 2 to 2 B. sinensi Large pa let fruit. 3 to 4

ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Choke- berry. Bears quantities of red	E	ach
berries. Fine for winter effect. 2 to 3 ft	1	00
AZALEA calendulacea. Flame Azalea. Most attractive orange- yellow flowers in the spring. 18 to 24 in	3	00
shrub with large flowers of various shades of pink and yellow. 1½ ft. A. viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Fragrant white flowers in summer. Loves moisture. 1½ to 2 ft		
BERBERIS koreana. Korean Barberry. Firm scarlet berries of good size. A handsome shrub.		
2 to 3 ft	1	00 50
species of rare beauty. 1½ ft 2 to 2½ ft		00
Large panicles of persistent, scar- let fruit. 2 to 3 ft		00 50

Berberis stapfiana. Stapf's Bar- Each	CERCIS chinensis. Chinese Red- Each
berry. A comparatively new va-	bud. Bright pink flowers in early
riety, with fine, graceful foliage	spring, followed by decorative
and berries of a pinkish hue.	foliage. Fine for shrub borders.
1 to 1½ ft\$1 00	1½ to 2 ft\$1 25
B. thunbergi (Large-fruited). Jap-	
anese Barberry. Selected. A par-	CHIONANTHUS virginica. White
ticularly large-fruited variety of	Fringe. Grows tall in moist soils.
the old favorite. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 00	Bold foliage and odd-shaped white
B. thunbergi. Japanese Barberry.	flowers. 3 to 4 ft
Everybody's favorite plant for a	CITRUS trifoliata. Hardy Orange.
variety of uses. Persistent birght	The only real Orange that is hardy
red fruits for winter effect.	in northern gardens in a protected
1 to 1½ ft	position. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
1½ to 2 ft 75	2 to 3 ft
2 to 2½ ft	
B. thunbergi atropurpurea. Red-	CLETHRA alnifolia. Pepper Bush.
leaf Barberry. A recent introduc-	White, sweet-scented flowers in
	midsummer and fall. 2 to 3 ft 75
tion which has found favor. Has	3 to 4 ft 1 00
rich bright-colored foliage.	4 to 5 ft
$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	CORNUS alternifolia. Pagoda Dog-
2 to 2½ ft 1 50 B. wilsonæ. Wilson's Barberry.	wood. A very handsome shrub,
B. wilsonæ. Wilson's Barberry.	wood. A very nandsome shrub,
Similar to B. stapfiana but a more	with elegant foliage, white flowers,
spreading plant. Fine for group-	and indigo-blue berries.
ings. 1½ to 2 ft	1½ to 2 ft
ings. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3 to 4 ft
very beautiful and rare Barberry,	4 to 5 ft
bearing quantities of coral-pink	C. paniculata. Gray Dogwood. A
berries in late fall and early winter.	graceful shrub whose white flow-
1½ ft 1 50	ers are followed by white berries
2 to 2½ ft	on red stems. 3 to 4 ft 75
BUDDLEIA veitchi. Butterfly Bush.	C. sanguinea. Blood-twig Dogwood.
Innumerable spikes of very sweet-	Fine for winter effect on account
scented, lilac-colored flowers from	of its colored stems. Bears black
	berries which are eaten by the
	birds. 3 to 4 ft
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	4 to 5 ft., bushy
CALLICARPA purpurea. Beauty	C. stolonifera. Red Osier Dogwood.
Berry. A graceful shrub with	Attractive light blue fruit, but
numerous lavender-colored berries	chiefly valued for its colorful bark
that ripen late. 2 to 3 ft 1 00	in winter. 3 to 4 ft
3 to 4 ft 1 50	C. stolonifera lutea. Golden-stemmed
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet	Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft
Shrub. Old-fashioned favorite	
with dark red flowers. Both	
leaves and flavores are beautiful	COTONEASTER divaricata.
leaves and flowers are heavily perfumed. 2 to 3 ft	Spreading Cotoneaster. A beauti-
periumed. 2 to 5 it	ful shrub with glossy green foli-
3 to 4 ft 1 00	age and persistent red fruit.
CELASTRUS orbiculatus (articu-	2 to 3 ft 1 00
latus). Japanese Bittersweet. A	3 to 4 ft
rambling viny shrub whose at-	C. multiflora. Graceful Cotoneaster.
tractive scarlet and gold capsular	Very desirable shrub for specimen
fruit makes a delightful indoor	
fruit makes a delightful indoor decoration for the winter months.	planting, having graceful, arch- ing branches studded with red
2 to 3 ft	fruite 2 to 3 ft 1 00
3 to 4 ft	fruits. 2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft
C. scandens. American Bittersweet.	C. Sanchona. Willow-leaf Colon-
Very similar to the above, with	easter. Strong, upright grower,
large fruit but not quite so highly	willowy. Splendid red fruit dis-
colored. 3 to 4 ft	play. 4 to 5 ft 3 00



Deutzia crenata

Cotoneaster simonsi. Simon's Cotoneaster. Erect-growing; almost evergreen. Red-fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 5 3 to 4 ft.	51	50
	_	UU
CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Quince. A favorite with everyone,		
giving us brilliant flowers in early		
spring. 2 to 3 ft		
DESMODIUM japonicum. Japan-		
ese Bush Clover. White, pea- shaped flowers in fall. 3-yr D. penduliflorum. Purple Bush	1	00
Clover. Purple flowers in fall.		00
3-yr	1	00
DEUTZIA crenata. Tall-growing, free-flowering shrub with white blooms in June. 2 to 3 ft		50 75 00 25
D. crenata, Pride of Rochester.	•	2)
Similar to the above, but flowers		
tinted with pink.		
D. gracilis. A very dwarf shrub and the earliest to bloom. It bears a		
profusion of white flowers.		
1½ to 2 ft	-	75
D. lemoinei. A medium-growing bush with heavy panicles of pure		
white flowers. 2 to 3 ft		75

double pink variety. 2 to 3 ft\$	ō	50 75
ELÆAGNUS longipes. Russian Olive. An unusual shrub with green and silver foliage, bearing edible fruit of a pale reddish color that ripens in summer. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft	1 1	00 50
3 to 4 ft	1 2	00 00
blooming shrub with rosy purple		
flowers having a minty odor. 2 to 3 ft	1	00 25
EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Euonymus. Odd corky bark, rich autumn foliage, and small scarlet fruit. 3 to 4 ft		
fruit. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. E. bungeanus. Winterberry Euonymus. Graceful plant, bearing	3	00
clusters of pink and orange-colored		
fruits. Very attractive. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. E. europæus. European Spindle Tree. Bearing persistent orange-	2	50 00
Tree. Bearing persistent orange-		
scarlet spindle shape fruit. 3 to 4 ft	1 1	00 50
E. hamiltonianus. Bold leafage which is shed early in the fall, disclosing lavender and orange-colored fruit. 4 to 5 ft	•	00
FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell. An indispensable group of plants whose	2	00
golden yellow flowers give color		
This has a weeping habit and hence is very desirable for sloping		
in the early days of spring. F. suspensa. Weeping Forsythia. This has a weeping habit and hence is very desirable for sloping ground. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. F. suspensa fortunei. Fortune's Forsythia. Tall, graceful variety. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	1	75 00 50
F. suspensa fortunei. Fortune's Forsythia. Tall, graceful variety.		50
2 to 3 ft	1	75
4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft., bushy specimens F. viridissima. Green-stem Forsythia. Strong grover of rather straggling	1	00 50
Strong grower of rather straggling habit. 2 to 3 ft		50
3 to 4 ft		75

GENISTA tinctoria. Golden Broom. Each Grows on the poorest soil and in dry situations. Yellow, pea-shaped	Hydrangea, French Hybrids. These are the improved forms of the well-known blue and pink kinds	Eε	ach
flowers in spring and summer. 2 to 3 ft	so popular at the seashore. Come in pink, blue, and pastel shades. 4-yrold heavy clumps	83	00
HALESIA tetraptera. Its pure white bell-shaped flowers have earned for it the name of "Silver Bell." Tall grower. 2 to 3 ft	H. quercitolia. Oak-leaf Hydrangea. The handsome foliage resembles that of the giant oak and the white flower-heads shading to pink, are		
HAMAMELIS vernalis. Winter-	very persistent. 3 to 4 ft H. paniculata. Early-flowering,	1	50
flowering Witch-bazel. A rare shrub from the Ozarks that gives	single white variety. 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft		00 50
us, in midwinter, a profusion of sweet-scented yellow flowers with shades of old gold and brown.	H. paniculata grandiflora. Large, showy heads of white flowers that in autumn change to bronzy pink.		
Splendid for rock-gardens or the	2 to 3 ft		75
foreground of shrubbery. 12 to 15 in., nice sturdy plants 1 00 15 to 20 in	3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft., extra heavy		00
H. virginiana. Very tall growing shrub with flowers in December.	HYPERICUM densiflorum. Dwarf, bushy plant, with quantities of yellow flowers during the summer.		
3 to 4 ft	2 to 3 ft		75
HIBISCUS syriacus. Rose of Sharon.	ILEX verticillata. Winterberry.		
Indispensable fall-blooming shrub,	This is one of our native Hollies		
used for grouping, massing, or as	that drops its leaves in the fall, exposing a brilliant display of		
a hedge plant.	scarlet berries. 2 to 3 ft	1	00
Anemonæflorus. Large semi- double, pink flowers.	3 to 4 ft	1	50
Duchesse de Brabant. Double;	KERRIA japonica. Globe Flower. An old, favorite, medium tall		
red.	An old, favorite, medium tall		
Jeanne d'Arc. Double; white.	growing shrub with single and double wellow flowers over a long		
Lady Stanley. Blush-pink.	season. 3 to 4 ft	1	00
Double flower. Totus Albus. Single; white.	4 to 5 ft	1	50
Cœlestis. Single; blue.	LIGUSTRUM henryi. Frilled Privet.		
Pæoniflora. Large, semi-double,	This is, perhaps, the most grace-		
pink flowers. 1½ to 2 ft 50	ful and pleasing of the many Privets. It keeps its leaves well		
2 to 3 ft	into the winter. 2 to 3 ft		75
3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft	1	00
single white Hibiscus. 2 to 3 ft. 1 00	4 to 5 ft., extra bushy	1	50
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. Sea	L. ibota. Ibota Privet. A tall, up-		
Bucktborn. A rare and unusual	right-growing kind that is splendid		75
plant that has a frosty appear-	for screening. 3 to 4 ft L. ibota regelianum. One of the		,,
ance. Its orange-colored berries	most useful for landscape plant-		
are persistent. 5 to 6 ft 2 00	ing. 2 to 3 ft		75
HYDRANGEA. A useful family of	ing. 2 to 3 ft	1	00
flowering shrubs which, if the	L. ovalifolium. California Privet.		
whole group is used, will give bloom the entire season, starting	Mostly used for hedges and high- growing screens.		
with Hills of Snow in early sum-	2 to 3 ft., 2-vr \$8 per 100		
mer and ending with the large	3 to 4 ft\$10 per 100		
flower-cones of H. paniculata	2 to 3 ft., sheared bushes		35
grandiflora.	3 to 4 ft., sheared bushes		50
H. arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow. Clusters of white flow-	L. ovalifolium, Globe Shape.	1	00
ers in summer. 2 to 3 ft 75	L. ovalifolium, Standard or Tree	•	00
3 to 4 ft	Form. 3 to 4 ft	1	50

Philadelphus coronarius

Ligustrum ovalifolium aureum. Each Golden Privet. Useful to give color	Lonicera morrowi. Bush Honey- Eac suckle. From May to August this
in shrub plantings and other positions. 12 to 18 in	beautiful shrub affords us an attractive flower and fruit effect.
18 to 24 in	Fine for grouping and for large
LINDERA benzoin. Spice Bush.	boundary plantings. 3 to 4 ft\$0 7 4 to 5 ft
This shrub thrives in shade. It	L. tatarica. Tatarian Honeysuckle. Large-growing shrub, with sweet-
has aromatic leaves and yellow flowers very early in the spring.	scented flowers, followed with bright red berries. 3 to 4 ft 7
2 to 3 ft	bright red berries. 3 to 4 ft 7 4 to 5 ft 1 0
LONICERA. Bush Honeysuckle.	L. tatarica rosea. Large pink flow-
L. fragrantissima. Winter Honey- suckle. A very clean, attractive	ers. 3 to 4 ft
plant, whose leafage is almost	mony Vine. A rather trailing,
evergreen. One of the earliest flowering of the group. Its sweet-	quick-growing shrub that pro- duces bright scarlet berries in
scented pinkish white flowers are	great quantities right through the
borne in early spring. 2 to 3 ft 50 3 to 4 ft	late summer and fall. 2 to 3 ft 5 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft	PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange.
Honeysuckle. Large, spreading	General favorites and one of the most useful group of plants.
shrub whose branches are wreathed in sweet-scented flowers in sum-	P. coronarius. Tall shrub with sweet-scented flowers. 2 to 3 ft 5
mer and clothed with translucent	3 to 4 ft 7
red berries in fall and winter. 3 to 4 ft	4 to 5 ft
4 to 5 ft 1 50	P. coronarius aureus. Golden Mock
A STATE OF THE STA	Orange. 2 to 3 ft
The second secon	4 to 5 ft., very bushy
	Orange. Large, pure white flowers.
	Strong grower. 2 to 3 ft 5 3 to 4 ft 7
	6 to 7 ft
	showy white flowers. 3 to 4 ft 7
	4 to 5 ft
	grower, 2 to 3 ft
	additions to the Mock Orange
	family. Its crested, double white flowers are exceedingly fragrant
	and are borne over a long season. 2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft
	PHOTINIA villosa. Japanese Haw- thorn. In fall and early winter
	this plant glorifies itself with color
	in fruit and foliage. 3 to 4 ft 1 5 4 to 5 ft
	POTENTILLA fruticosa. Shrub
	Cinquefoil. Dwarf-growing plant with yellow blossoms all season.
A COMMENT	11/40 2 ft

PRUNUS triloba. Double-flowering Plum. Produces an abundance of	Each
Plum. Produces an abundance of	
double pink flowers, like minia-	1 50
ture roses. 3 to 4 ft	1 50
	2 00
RHAMNUS. New Winter-fruiting.	
Strong-growing shrub for bound-	
ary plantings and groups. Fine	
leafage and with purple berries in	
quantity. 3 to 4 ft	1 00
ary plantings and groups. Fine leafage and with purple berries in quantity. 3 to 4 ft	1 25
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. Jet-	
bead. This shrub has handsome	
foliage pure white flowers and	
foliage, pure white flowers, and bears persistent heads of jet- black, shiny fruit. Fine plant for the bird sanctuary. 2 to 3 ft	
black, shiny fruit. Fine plant for	
the bird sanctuary, 2 to 3 ft	75
3 to 4 ft	1 00
RHUS cotinus. Smoke Bush. A	
and and about for an arisin an alant	
splendid shrub for specimen planting. 2 to 3 ft	75
2 +0 4 f+	1 00
3 to 4 ft	1 50
5 +0 6 f+	1 75
5 to 6 ft	1 /5
ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia.	
Bears a profusion of pink, pea-	
shaped blooms over a long period	
in late spring and summer.	50
2 to 3 ft	50
2 to 3 ft	75
ROSA Huganis A real bush rose	
ROSA Huganis A real bush rose	
ROSA Huganis A real bush rose	
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers	
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers	75
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers	75 1 50
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75 1 50
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ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75 1 50 3 50
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75 1 50 3 50
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75 1 50 3 50 1 00
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 4 ft., extra-strong plants. R. rubrifolia. An attractive bush to group among other shrubbery for color effect as its leaves are a reddish purple. Bluish-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft R. rugosa. Japanese Rose. Sweetscented single flower in red, white, and pink, followed in the fall by large clusters of scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft	75 1 50 3 50 1 00
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft. 3 to 4 ft., extra-strong plants. R. rubrifolia. An attractive bush to group among other shrubbery for color effect as its leaves are a reddish purple. Bluish-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft. R. rugosa. Japanese Rose. Sweetscented single flower in red, white, and pink, followed in the fall by large clusters of scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	75 1 50 3 50 1 00
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75 1 50 3 50 1 00
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75 1 50 3 50 1 00
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 4 ft., extra-strong plants. R. rubrifolia. An attractive bush to group among other shrubbery for color effect as its leaves are a reddish purple. Bluish-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft R. rugosa. Japanese Rose. Sweetscented single flower in red, white, and pink, followed in the fall by large clusters of scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft. SALIX nana. A very unusual form of Pussy Willow that produces its silvery catkins almost two months	75 1 50 3 50 1 00
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75 1 50 3 50 1 00
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75 1 50 3 50 1 00
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75 1 50 3 50 1 00 50 75
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75 1 50 3 50 1 00 50 75
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75 1 50 3 50 1 00 50 75
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75 1 50 3 50 1 00 50 75
ROSA Hugonis. A real bush rose for the shrubbery border or specimen planting. It bears a wealth of golden yellow flowers about two weeks before rose-time. 1½ to 2 ft	75 1 50 3 50 1 00 50 75 1 00 1 50

SAMBUCUS pubens. Red-fruited Es	ach
Elder. Bears clusters of scarlet	
berries. 2 to 3 ft	
SORBARIA aitchisoni. Kashmir	
False Spirea. Large spikes of	
feathery, cream-white flowers in	
summer. 4 to 5 ft. high 1	00
S. sorbifolia, Urial False Spirea.	
An excellent shrub for massing.	
Its pinnate foliage and panicles of	
white flowers give a very pleasing	
effect. 3 to 4 ft	75
SPIRÆA. This group of plants is	
indispensable for landscape plant-	
ings, and if all are represented	
they afford flowers from the very	
earliest days of spring to late	
autumn.	
S. billiardi. Tall-growing shrub with	
pink flowers in midsummer.	
2 to 3 ft	50
3 to 4 ft	75
S. bumalda, Anthony Waterer. A	
great favorite for summer bloom- ing, the deep pink flowers covering	
ing, the deep pink flowers covering	
the whole bush. 12 to 18 in	50
18 to 24 in	75
2 to 3 ft	00
3 to 4 ft., extra bushy 1	50
S. callosa alba. Similar to the above,	
but grows a little taller and has	7.
white flowers. 3 to 4 ft	75



Lilac. See page 22

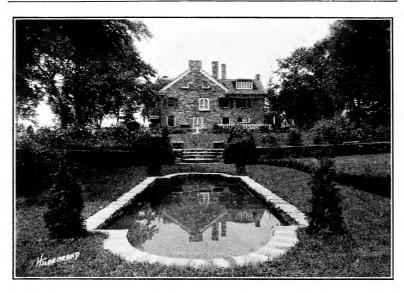
Spiræa carpinifolia. A tall-growing Each variety with spikes of white flowers during the summer.	Syringa josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. Each Pale purple flowers about five weeks later than the usual old-
3 to 4 ft\$0 75 S. douglasi. Similar to the above	fashioned Lilac.
but with large spikes of white	S. rothomagensis. Persian Lilac.
flowers in summer. 3 to 4 ft 75	Very graceful plant bearing its
S. froebeli. A recent introduction	intense violet-blue flowers in great
that is a stronger grower than	profusion. 3 to 4 ft
that is a stronger grower than Anthony Waterer, with larger	5 to 6 ft
heads of bloom of a lighter shade	S. vulgaris. Old-fashioned Lilac.
of pink. 2 to 3 ft	An upright shrub with large pani-
3 to 4 ft	cles of fragrant purplish flowers
S. opulitolia aurea. A very strong-	in May. 2 to 3 ft 7
growing plant with golden foliage.	3 to 4 ft
Splendid in landscape effects. 3 to 4 ft	4 to 5 ft
3 to 4 ft	S. vulgaris alba. White form of
S. prunifolia. Old-fashioned Bridal	above. 2 to 3 ft
Wreath. 3 to 4 ft	HYBRID LILACS. Under this
S. thunbergi. Very unique plant,	heading we offer a most delightful
with feathery foliage. One of the	collection of French Hybrid Lilacs
earliest to bloom in the spring.	in whites, purples, blues, and lavenders. 2 to 3 ft
2 to 3 ft	lavenders. 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft 2 00
4 to 5 ft	4 to 5 ft
S. vanhouttei. A general favorite.	5 to 6 ft 4 00
It is a good clean grower, laden	TAMARIX africana. African Tama-
with white flowers in the spring. 2 to 3 ft	risk. Tall-growing plant with
3 to 4 ft	pink flowers in mid-spring.
4 to 5 ft	6 to 8 ft
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. Lace	T. plumosa. Juniper Tamarix.
Shrub. A very valuable, medium-	Beautiful plumed foliage sur-
growing bush, with foliage re-	mounted by charming pink flowers in late summer. 2 to 3 ft 75
sembling the hawthorn and white	3 to 4 ft
flowers in spring.	
2 to 3 ft	VACCINIUM corymbosum. Blue-
3 to 4 ft., bushy plants 1 00	berry. Fine edible fruit in sum-
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus.	mer and rich leaf coloration in
Snowberry. An old-fashioned	fall. 2 to 3 ft
shrub, still very popular, that	3 to 4 ft
bears numerous clusters of pure	VIBURNUM carlesi. Fragrant Vi-
white fruit in early winter.	burnum. One of the most beauti-
2 to 3 ft	ful Viburnums introduced from
3 to 4 ft	Korea. The delicate blush flow-
4 to 5 ft	ers are very sweetly scented. Al-
s. vulgaris. Indian Currant. The	together an attractive shrub for
red counterpart of the Snowberry, with smaller and much more per-	use in the rock-garden or among broad-leaved evergreens.
sistent fruits. 3 to 4 ft 75	18 to 24 in
SYRINGA. Lilac. No garden is	V. cassinoides. Withe-Rod. Clean,
complete without this group of	attractive foliage; heads of creamy
complete without this group of Lilacs. The following list com-	white flowers, followed by mauve-
prises a variety of colors.	colored berries. 2 to 3 ft 75
S. japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac.	3 to 4 ft
A strong-growing, graceful plant	V. dentatum. Arrow-wood. Splendid
with large heads of cream-white	for grouping in shrubbery borders.
flowers in June and July.	Good clean foliage and white
4 to 5 ft 1 00	flowers, followed by corymbs of
5 to 6 ft 2 50	purple berries. 3 to 4 ft 1 00

Viburnum dilatatum. Linden Vibur- East	ch
num. Very valuable in landscape plantings because of its beautiful clusters of red fruits. 2 to 3 ft\$1 3 to 4 ft	
plantings because of its beautiful	50
3 to 4 ft	00
V. opulus. High-Bush Cranberry.	
Beautiful shrub with large red	
iruits that last through the Winter.	
	75
3 to 4 ft	00
V. plicatum. Japanese Snowball. A great improvement over the	
old-fashioned variety with cleaner	
foliage and more persistent flow-	
ers. 1½ to 2 ft	75
2 to 3 ft	00
3 to 4 ft	25
V. sieboldi. Siebold's Viburnum.	
A very distinct kind with large, bold leafage, conspicuous heads	
of creamy white flowers, which	
in turn produce red and black	
	00
3 to 4 ft	50
V. tomentosum. Japanese Single-	
flowered Snowball. One of our most valuable shrubs for giving	
a trinity of beauty in leaf flower	
a trinity of beauty in leaf, flower, and fruit. The latter is not per-	
sistent. 2 to 3 ft	75
	00
V. wrighti. Wright's Viburnum.	
Probably one of the very best for	
winter fruiting display as the very persistent red berries are produced in abundance. 2 to 3 ft 1	
duced in abundance. 2 to 3 ft 1 5	50
3 to 4 ft	50
VITEX agnus-castus Chaste Shruh	
Attractive shrub with heads of	
lavender-blue flowers in early	
fall. 1½ to 2 ft	75
	00
WEIGELA (Diervilla). This race of	
spring-flowering shrubs has found	
an abiding-place in our shrub col-	
lections. It should have lots of room to develop into specimens.	
W. amabilis. A good grower with a	
W. amabilis. A good grower with a profusion of deep rose flowers.	
2 to 3 ft	50
3 to 4 ft	5
W. amabilis variegata. Similar to the above but with variegated	
foliage 2 to 3 ft	75
	00
W. hybrida, Eva Rathke. One of	
W. hybrida, Eva Rathke. One of the best. Continues to produce	
its crimson flowers more or less all	
summer. 2 to 3 ft	75
3 to 4 ft 1 0	00

Weigela hybrida stellzheri. Very		acn
strong grower; profuse bloomer;		
dark red flowers. 3 to 4 ft	51	00
W. rosea. Vigorous grower. Pink		
flowers in profusion. 1½ to 2 ft		50
2 to 3 ft		75
3 to 4 ft	1	00
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. Yel-		
low-root. Very useful shrub for		
ground-cover in shaded positions.		
Clean attractive foliage and		
small, deep purple flowers.		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		75
2 to 3 ft., bushy	1	00
Medium-size divisions, \$25 per		
100.		
ZANTHOXYLUM bungei. Prickly		
Ash. An unusual shrub with		
beautiful glossy green pinnate		
foliage and branches armed with		
stiff thorns. It has odd black		
seed in pink capsules.		
3 to 4 ft	1	50
4 to 5 ft		
	-	-0



Weigela amabilis



Shade and Ornamental Trees

Trees are the larger pieces of furniture for the outside room. They should be wisely chosen and the positions for them should be just as wisely determined. Do not select a tree merely because it is fast-growing; there are better attributes than rapidity of growth-cleanliness, beauty of foliage, strength and stamina-all combine to make a good tree.

Please note that we have given only the each price; where a quantity is called for

we shall be glad to quote our quantity rates.

ACER dasycarpum. Silver Maple. Each A graceful, fast-growing tree that must have lots of room to develop. 8 to 10 ft. \$2 00 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 3 50 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 6 00 A. pennsylvanicum (striatum). Striped Maple. Small tree whose bark is penciled with pure white stripes in winter. 5 to 6 ft..... A. platanoides. Norway Maple. A good street or avenue tree, forming a globular head. 8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½-in. cal. 3 00 8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 -in. cal. 4 00 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 5 00 A. rubrum. Red Maple. Red flow. ers in early spring. Red and gold foliage in fall. 8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal....... 3 00 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal... 4 00 Acer saccharum. Sugar Maple. A Each noble tree whose crowning glory in the autumn is its leaves of crimson and gold. 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 -in. cal.\$4 00 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 6 00

Acer palmatum. Japanese Maples. These dainty trees from Japan fill many a selected position where space is restricted and where delicate tracery of foliage is sought.

A. palmatum atropurpureum. Bloodleaf Japanese Maple. Delicately cut blood-red leaves in spring, changing to purplish red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft......

A. palmatum dissectum. Lace-leaf Japanese Maple. A weeping form with delicately divided light green foliage.

Prices of Acer palmatum dissectum Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$5 00 2 to 2½ ft. 7 50 2½ to 3 ft. 10 00 3 to 3½ ft. 12 00	C
ESCULUS hippocastanum. European Horse-chestnut. Very hardy tree of symmetrical outline. Erect spikes of white lightly marked red flowers in May	Cl
8 to 10 ft	
8 to 10 ft	
AMYGDALUS persica. Flowering Peach. White, pink, and crimson. 4 to 6 ft	C
ARALIA spinosa. Hercules' Club. A stately and attractive small tree, producing a tropical leafage effect. The creamy white flowers	C
are followed by black berries on red stems. 5 to 6 ft 2 00 6 to 8 ft 2 50	
BETULA alba. White Birch. A graceful tree with slender branches and silvery bark. 6 to 8 ft 2 50	
B. alba laciniata. Cut-leaf Birch. Like above but deeply cut foliage. 6 to 8 ft 4 00 8 to 10 ft 6 00 B. lenta. Sweet Birch. A good grower with shining bright green,	
bark. 5 to 6 ft	
Vigorous, upright grower. 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 6 to 8 ft. 2 00 CATALPA bungei. Umbrella Tree. A small tree that is fine for formal positions. Flowers in large clusters	
á foot long. 6-ft. stem, 2-yr. head	
fast grower and makes a large tree with immense panicles of sweet-scented white flowers. 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 CELTIS occidentalis. Hackberry. Resembles the American Elm but	1
more slow-growing. A vigorous grower that thrives in any soil. 5 to 6 ft	100

CERCIS canadensis. Red-bud. Each Rapid-growing, round-headed tree with large, leathery heart-shaped dark green foliage and clusters of deep bluish pink flowers along the branches before the leaves appear in spring. 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 4 to 6 ft. 150 6 to 8 ft. 2 00
CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. Katsura Tree. Beautiful tree in foliage and contour. Used as a lawn specimen. Rare. Foliage turns yellow and scarlet in fall. 5 to 6 ft. 500 6 to 8 ft. 1000 10 to 12 ft. 1500
CLADRASTIS tinctoria. Yellow-wood. Rare and beautiful. Panicles of white, pea-shaped flowers in June. 5 to 6 ft 2 50 CORNUS florida. White-flowering Dogwood. In early May, before the leaves appear, this graceful
tree is covered with large white flowers. 3 to 4 ft



White-flowering Horse-Chestnut





Flowers of Cratægus coccinea

Cornus florida rubra. Pink-flowering Each	Fraxinus lanceolata (viridis). Green Each
Dogwood. Like the above, but	Ash. Similar to F. americana but
with bright pink flowers.	has smaller foliage. A very clean-
3 to 4 ft\$5 00	trunked tree that grows well in a
OD LE FOLIC : Y	moist situation. 8 to 10 ft\$2 00
CRATÆGUS coccinea. Large-	GINKGO biloba. Maidenbair Tree.
fruited Hawthorn. Fine for speci-	A clean-barked, straight-trunked
men planting, giving a brilliant	tree with leathery foliage resemb-
display of large red fruits in fall.	
4 to 5 ft 2 00	ling in shape the Maidenhair Fern.
5 to 6 ft	8 to 10 ft
6 to 8 ft	10 to 12 ft
C. cordata. Washington Thorn. One	12 to 14 ft 6 00
of the best of our native Haw-	GLEDITSIA triacanthos. Honey
thorns, bearing a profusion of	Locust. A large, handsome, clean-
white flowers in spring and in-	barked tree, usually with many
numerable red fruits that remain	stout, much-branched thorns.
on the tree all winter. 5 to 6 ft 4 00	Large, light green foliage. 6 to 8 ft. 1 50
C. crusgalli. Cockspur Thorn.	GYMNOCLADUS canadensis.
Splendid glossy foliage; branches	Kentucky Coffee Tree. A highly
well armed; crimson fruit.	decorative shade tree having
4 to 5 ft	much divided sub-tropical leaves.
5 to 6 ft	6 to 8 ft
	8 to 10 ft
C. oxyacantha splendens. Paul's	
Double Scarlet Hawthorn. Beau-	KŒLREUTERIA paniculata. Var-
tiful, double, deep red flowers.	nish Tree. A quite rare tree with
5 to 6 ft 4 00	large panicles of yellow flowers in
DIOCHVDOC D :	summer, followed by interesting
DIOSPYROS virginiana. Persim-	seed-pods. 4 to 5 ft
mon. Spreading tree with rounded	6 to 8 ft 3 00
top and often pendulous branches.	8 to 10 ft 4 00
Pale orange fruit with red cheek.	10 to 12 ft 5 00
8 to 10 ft 4 00	LARIX leptolepis. Japanese Larch.
FRAXINUS americana. American	Similar to our own native Larch
Ash. Makes a fine tree for lawn	but grow faster; immune from
or avenue planting. Broad,	disease. 5 to 6 ft
round head and straight clean	6 to 8 ft 3 00
trunk. 8 to 10 ft 1 50	9 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft	12 to 14 ft 7 50
10 10 12 11 2 90	12 10 14 11 / 70

LI QUIDAMBAR formosana. For-Each mosa Sweet Gum. An exceedingly rare tree, with star-shaped leaves similar to those of the Sweet Gum, and quite distinct in texture. 4 to 5 ft. \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 3 00 L. styraciflua. Sweet Gum. One of	POPULUS nigra fastigiata. Lom- Each bardy Poplar. Useful tree for screening because of its rapid growth and upright habit. Its tall, spiral form makes it artistic as a sky-line tree. 8 to 10 ft
our most beautiful native trees. The star-shaped leaves turn a wonderful color in the fall. 5 to 6 ft 1 50 6 to 8 ft 2 00 8 to 10 ft 4 00	PRUNUS pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum. A beautiful hardy tree with purple foliage and blush-pink flowers in May. Used in land-scape plantings to afford bright
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. Tulip Tree. A large, rapid-growing tree with clean, smooth trunk, and spreading branches. Its large, tulip-shaped, greenish yellow flowers, blotched with orange, appear in early June, and have a delicate magnolia fragrance.	color effects. 4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft	PTEROSTYRAX hispida. Wisteria Tree. An exceedingly rare flowering tree for the lawn, with drooping panicles of white, fringy flowers in June. 4 to 5 ft 4 00 5 to 6 ft 6 00
fruits with scarlet seeds. 5 to 6 ft	PYRUS. Flowering Crab-Apple. Among the things which have found their way to our gardens from the Orient, none can excel the Flowering Crab-apples for beauty of flower and fruit.
8 to 10 ft	P. ioensis bechteli. Bechtel's Double- flowering Crab-apple. Double- flowering form of our native sweet- scented Crab-apple. 3 to 4 ft 2 50 P. floribunda. Pink, single flowers in spring. 5 to 6 ft 3 00 P. orientalis. A collection of mixed seedlings flowering in shades of
PHELLODENDRON amurense. Cork Tree. A beautiful tree for a lawn specimen. It has clean foliage and the bark, when old, becomes deeply corrugated. Very interesting. 6 to 8 ft 2 00 8 to 10 ft 3 00	pink and carmine, with red and yellow fruits. 5 to 6 ft 2 50 6 to 8 ft 4 00 8 to 9 ft 5 00 QUERCUS. The Oaks. This country can be justly proud of its native Oaks. We should plant them more liberally for lawn
PLATANUS orientalis. European Buttonball. A rapid-growing tree with fine head, attractive foliage, and entirely free from worms and insects. 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 -in. cal. 3 50 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 5 00	specimens and for avenue purposes. Q. coccinea. Scarlet Oak. Makes a beautiful tree, with foliage that turns a glowing scarlet in the fall. 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 7 50 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 15 00

Quercus palustris. Pin Oak. Not so Each spreading as the former and leaves smaller and more deeply indented. Colors up beautifully in the fall.	SORBUS aucuparia. Mountain Ash. Each Very beautiful small tree for specimen planting on lawns and for groupings. Clusters of white flowers in spring and orange berries.
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.\$6 00 14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal.10 00 Q. robur. English Oak. Round-	in fall which remain on the tree for months. 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 6 to 8 ft 3 00
headed, spreading tree, with long, divided, light green foliage and extremely interesting acorns. 4 to 6 ft 1 50	STYRAX japonica. Japanese Storax. A delightful small tree, resembling the dogwood in shape and forma- tion with purest white flowers in
Q. rubra. Red Oak. Broad, symmetrical, spreading tree, with stout branches and rich, dark green foliage that turns bronzy red in autumn. 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 -in. cal. 5 00 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 6 00 14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 8 00	June. 3 to 4 ft
RHUS typhina. Stagborn Sumac. A fine tree for naturalizing on dry uplands. Flowers in dense terminal panicles, followed by red clusters of brilliantly colored fruit in autumn. 5 to 6 ft 1 50	1½ to 2 ft
SALIX babylonica. Weeping Willow. low. Long, slender branches give it a graceful, weeping habit. 6 to 8 ft. 2 50 8 to 10 ft. 3 50 10 to 12 ft. 5 00	3 to 4 ft
S. caprea. Pussy Willow. The fuzzy catkins of this attractive tree appear before the leaves. 6 to 8 ft	Very large, light green foliage. 10 to 12 ft
S. pentandra. Laurel-leaf Willow. An upright, round-headed Willow, with deep green, laurel-like foliage. Fine for seashore.	Strong-growing variety that is fine for street planting. 8 to 10 ft. 5 00 10 to 12 ft
3 to 4 ft	ULMUS americana. American Elm. One of our noblest native trees, with wide, arching top and pen- dulous branches. Rough green foliage. 8 to 10 ft
bark on new growth and light green foliage. 5 to 6 ft 1 00 6 to 8 ft 1 50 S. vitellina britzensis. Flame Bark	10 to 12 ft
S. vitellina britzensis. Flame Bark Willow. A good grower with rounded head, and salmon-yellow bark on young growth deepening to bronzy red in winter. 6 to 8 ft. 2 00	select type of American Elm developing naturally a pyramidal formation. 6 to 8 ft
SOPHORA japonica. Pagoda Tree. A beautiful rare tree, flowering in late summer. Clusters of white,	tree from China, forming a small tree of well-balanced formation. Leaves small, leathery, immune
pea-shaped blossoms in August; very distinct bark and shining gren foliage. 8 to 10 ft	from insect attack. 3 to 4 ft 2 00 4 to 5 ft 3 00 5 to 6 ft



Evergreens

The love for Evergreens is deeply grounded, and more and more are they used in our landscape plantings. As we understand them better, knowing the kinds to use in wind-swept positions and others for more protected situations, there is not the mortality among Evergreens there formally was. We shall be glad to advise the particular kinds to be used in unusual situations as well as for the many other positions in which they are used in plantings today. Our stock has been grown very carefully in rich soil and dug with a ball of earth to minimize the natural risk of transplanting and to insure the greatest success.

ABIES concolor. White Fir. Beau- Each tiful, hardy, rapid-growing evergreen for specimen planting. Long, broad foliage. 2½ to 3 ft	JUNIPERUS chinensis. Chinese Each Juniper. Dense, pyramidal habit. Light green foliage. 3 to 3½ ft. \$6 00 J. chinensis argentea. White-leaf Chinese Juniper. Like above, but silvery foliage, marked here and there with blotches of white. 2 to 2½ ft 5 00 3 to 3½ ft 7 50
A. veitchi. Veitch Fir. Dark green foliage, silvery beneath. 2 to 2½ ft 6 00 3 to 4 ft 10 00	3½ to 4 ft
CEDRUS deodora. Deodor Cedar. Beautiful, vigorous evergreen with silvery foliage. Needs a protected position. 3 to 3½ ft10 00 C. libani. Cedar of Lebanon. A vigorous grower with wide, spreading horizontal branches. Immense dark green, picturesque foliage. Plant in a protected position. 1 to 1½ ft	green foliage, white lines beneath. 1½ to 2 ft
CRYPTOMERIA japonica. Japaness Temple Cedar. A tree of pyramidal form with very distinct, light green foliage. Should not be planted in a wind-swept position. 2 to 3 ft 5 00 3 to 4 ft 7 50 6 ft 10 00	branches golden yellow. 2 to 2½-ft. spread



Austrian Pine

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. Gray Carpet Juniper. A trailing variety with gray-green needle- shaped leaves.	E	ach
12 to 18-in. spread	3	50
J. virginiana. Red Cedar. A tree of medium compact growth, bright green leaves in summer and bronzy green in winter.		
4 to 5 ft	5	00
5 to 6 ft	6	00
Larger sizes, price on application.		
J. virginiana Schotti. A fine hardy evergreen of columnar habit with		
light green feathery foliage.		
4 to 5 ft	7	50
5 to 6 ft	12	00
PICEA excelsa. Norway Spruce. Very hardy tree with handsome		
dark green foliage and of lofty,		
pyramidal habit.		
1½ to 2 ft	2	00
2 to 2½ ft	3	00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ tt	5	00
P. pungens. Colorado Spruce. A hardy, vigorous-growing tree with		
stiff, close branches and light	2	00
green foliage. 1½ ft	3	UU

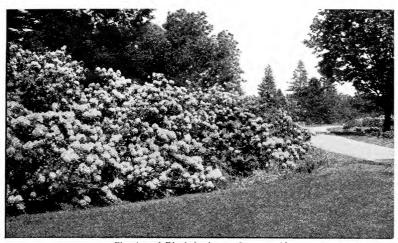
Blue Spruce. Like above but
steel-blue foliage. 12 to 15 in., well-shaped plants\$10 00 Larger sizes, up to 12 ft., prices on application.
PINUS austriaca. Austrian Pine. A rapid-growing, extremely hardy plant for sheltering other less hardy evergreens. Glossy dark green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft 3 00
P densifier Innovem Pine Feet
growing Pine with bright green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft
P. flexilis. Limber Pine. A rather slow-growing, unusual Pine, with silvery bluish green foliage producing a dense growth.
silvery buish green foliage producing a dense growth. 1½ to 2 ft
effects are desired. Short, deep green leaves. 15 to 18-in. spread. 4 00 18 to 24-in. spread 6 00
tiful tree for specimen planting on lawn or for screening and windbreaks. Tall, straight, grace-
foliage. 3 to 4 ft 5 00 5 to 6 ft 8 00 P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Grows luxuriantly in almost any soil, forming a broad, pyramidal, dense-growing tree with bluish green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft 4 00 4 to 5 ft
RETINOSPORA. Japanese Cy- press. The many varieties of this
group of plants afford us a wide field of material to choose from, differing, as they do, very much from each other both in color, form, and rapidity of growth. All are amenable to being pruned or sheared if presssary
R. ericoides. Moss Cypress. Dwarf- growing Pine with soft, pleasing
All are amenable to being pruned or sheared, if necessary. R. ericoides. Moss Cypress. Dwarfgrowing Pine with soft, pleasing green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft
press. A graceful evergreen of drooping habit, rather slow-growing, with bright green foliage.
growing, with bright green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. 3 00 3 to 3½ ft. 7 50 4 to 4½ ft. 10 00

Retinospora filifera aurea. A dwarf Each	ı
form of preceding with bright	
golden foliage. 1½ to 2 -ft. bushy plants\$4 00	
2 to 2½-ft. bushy plants 6 00	5
2½ to 3 -ft. specimens10 00	
R. leptoclada. A rare and beautiful	
erect-growing evergreen which	
recembles ministure church-spires	
in appearance. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 00	
in appearance. 2 to 2½ ft 4 00 2½ to 3 ft 5 00)
R. obtusa. The strongest grower of	
specimen It has clear green	
fern-like foliage of heavy texture	
specimen. It has clear green, fern-like foliage of heavy texture. Fine for grouping or specimen planting. 2 to 2½ ft	
planting. 2 to 2½ ft 5 00)
2½ to 3 ft 6 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
4 to 4½ ft)
R. obtusa crippsi. An attractive,	
golden-foliaged variety. Beauti-	
ful for porch-bed plantings along with other evergreens.	
15 to 18 in)
15 to 18 in	
21/2 to 3 ft 6 00	
3 to 3½ ft)
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
of R. obtusa and more slow-grow-	
ing than even Boxwood. Fine	
for the rock-garden. 12 to 15 in. 4 00	3 1
15 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in	,
Fine for grouping or specimen	
planting. 1½ to 2 ft 3 00)
2 to 2½ ft)
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 7 50$	
Fine for grouping or specimen planting. 1½ to 2 ft)
R. pisifera aurea. A bright golden	
yellow form of above.	`
3 to 3½ ft	
4 to 4½ ft	
5 to 6 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
R. plumosa. Plumed Cypress.	
Graceful, soft light green foliage. Conical in habit, heavily branched.	
Conical in habit, heavily branched.	_
2½ to 3 ft 5 00	
3 to 3½ ft	j
2½ to 3 ft	
foliage, 1½ to 2 ft)
2 to 2½ ft 4 00	
2½ to 3 ft 5 00)
3 to 3½ ft 6 00	
2½ to 3 ft. 5 00 3 to 3½ ft. 6 00 3½ to 4 ft. 7 50 4 to 5 ft. 10 00 5 to 6 ft. 12 00	
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft12 00)

Retinospora squarrosa. Silver Cy- Each
press. Soft, attractive blue-gray
foliage Beautiful tree for group
foliage. Beautiful tree for grouping. 1½ to 2 ft\$3 00
ing. 1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 6 00 3 to 3½ ft. 7 50
21/ + 2 ft
2½ to 3 ft
3 to 3½ ft 7 50
3½ to 4 ft 9 00 4 to 4½ ft
4 to 4½ ft
K. squarrosa sulphurea. Slow-grow-
ing, dwarf variety with foliage
tinted and tipped with yellow.
1 to 11/6 ft 1 50
1½ to 2 ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., very bushy 3 50
TAYUS become English Vous
TAXUS baccata. English Yew. Beautiful dark green foliage. Coral-red berries when the plant
Deautiful dark green follage.
Coral-red berries when the plant
matures. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
T. baccata elegantissima. Similar
matures. 1 to 1½ ft
golden toliage in spring 9 to 12 in 2 00
18 to 24 in
T. baccata pyramidalis. Has a pyramidal habit of growth.
nyramidal habit of growth
12 to 18 in
18 to 24 in 4 00
10 to 24 m 4 00
The second second second

Retinospora

Taxus cuspidata. Japanese Yew. A Each very hardy Yew with semi-spreading habit. 12 to 18 in \$3 00 18 to 24 in	Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis. Each Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Compact; dense branches and thick, dark green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft
15 to 18 in	Arborvitæ. Medium-growing, extremely hardy evergreen with good rich green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft., bushy
thick foliage. Fine for evergreen hedges and screens. Very hardy. 1½ to 2 ft 2 00 2 to 2½ ft 2 50 2½ to 3 ft 3 00	variety, with foliage mottled golden yellow. 3 to 3½ to
3½ to 4 ft 5 00 T. occidentalis compacta. Compact Arborvitæ. A dense-growing, globular form. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy 4 00 2 to 2½ ft., bushy 5 00	formal positions. 2 to 2½ ft 2 00 2½ to 3 ft 2 50 3 to 3½ ft 3 50 4 to 5 ft 5 00 6-ft. specimens 10 00
2½ to 3 ft., bushy 6 00 T. occidentalis Hoveyi. Globe Arborvitæ. Very heavy foliage of bright green. Fine for porch-bed plantings. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy 4 00	T. orientalis aureo-variegata. A slim-growing evergreen with bright yellow foliage. 2 to 2½ ft 5 00 T. orientalis compacta. Parson's Arborvitæ. A compact form,
2 to 2½ ft., bushy	slower growing than the type, with foliage and habit much more close and compact. 1 to 1½ ft. 2 00 2 to 2½ ft 3 00 3 to 3½ ft 5 00 T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborviæ. Slow-
Arborvitæ. One of the hardiest and best of the dwarf forms. Splendid for porch-bed plantings. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy	growing, making an almost globe-shaped plant of a pleasing shade of golden green. 12 to 15 in 2 50 15 to 18 in
	green for various purposes, such as hedges, naturalistic plantings, lawn groups, and specimen. 1½ to 2 ft
	T. sieboldi. Japanese Hem- lock. Dwarf, slow-grow- ing, resembling a Yew. 2 to 2½ ft



Planting of Rhododendrons. See page 35

Broad-Leaved	Evergreens
ANDROMEDA (Pieris) japonica. Each Japanese Fetter Bush. Attractive foliage, with white lily-of-thevalley-like flowers. 1 ft	cotoneaster francheti. Fran-Each cbet Cotoneaster. Semi-upright, with evergreen foliage and orange-colored fruits. Pot-grown plants.\$1 00 C. horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. Low, almost prostrate, and nearly evergreen shrub whose branchlets are crowded with small red berries. Strong potted plants
AZALEA amœna. The hardiest of the evergreen Azaleas, with claret-colored flowers. 8 to 10 in., bushy	Rock Spray. Leafage resembles thyme. Fine for rock gardens. Small red fruits. Pot-grown plants
flowers tinged with lavender. 18 to 24 in	DAPHNE cneorum. A very beautiful dwarf plant, with highly perfumed pink flowers and evergreen foliage. 12 to 15 in



Daphne cneorum
EUONYMUS colorata. Red-leaved Each Euonymus. A half-trailing evergreen shrub, whose leafage turns a rich red in winter. Bears orange fruit at maturity. Fine for rock gardens. Pot-grown plants\$1 00 E. japonicus. Half-hardy evergreen of close, compact growth and heavy, dark green foliage.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
Winter Creeper. A strong, shrubby form resembling E. radicans, but more sharp-pointed leafage. Evergreen. Produces orange, capsular fruit when allowed to grow freely. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy
E. radicans vegetus. Evergreen Bittersweet. An evergreen climbing or trailing plant suitable for covering walls, tree-trunks, etc. It is very hardy and provides clusters of beautiful orange-scarlet capsules in winter. 3-yr. plants
3-yr. plants
2 to 3 ft 1 00 3 to 4 ft 1 50

ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. Each
Attractive hardy everyroon with
large, deep dark green, glossy foliage. Inky black berries. Will stand drought. 1½ to 2 ft \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft 6 00 3 to 3½ ft 8 00
stand drought. 1½ to 2 ft\$4 00
2 to 2½ ft
3 to 3½ ft 8 00
KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel.
Dainty rose-pink buds and cream-
white flowers contrast beautifully
with the dark glossy foliage of this
white flowers contrast beautifully with the dark glossy foliage of this evergreen bush. Very hardy. 1½ to 2 ft 2 50 2 to 3 ft 3 50
1½ to 2 ft
LEUCOTHOE catesbæi. Drooping
Fetter Bush. Rich green leaves in
summer turning to a galay-bronze
in winter. Small, wax-like, fra- grant, white flowers in spring. Will thrive in partial shade.
grant, white flowers in spring.
15 to 18 in
LIGUSTRUM lucidum. Evergreen
Privet Handsome evergreen shruh:
dark glossy green, leathery foliage. For porch-bed plantings and
age. For porch-bed plantings and
rock-gardens. 12 to 18 in 2 00 18 to 24 in 3 00
16 to 24 in 5 00
LONICERA maacki podocarpa. Late Honeysuckle. Wonderful
shrub for specimen planting and
Shrub for specimen planting and grouping. Flowers white and yellow, followed by a winter display of red berries. 2 to 3 ft
low, followed by a winter display
of red berries. 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
green shrub, suitable for rock gar-
dens and sloping ground Needs
little protection in winter. Small,
straw-color flowers; with purple
berries. 1½ to 2 ft 2 00
fittle protection in winter. Small, straw-color flowers; with purple berries. 1½ to 2 ft 2 00 L. pileata. Privet Honeysuckle. Similar to the above but with
much longer leaf. Semi-prostrate
much longer leaf. Semi-prostrate growth. 1 to 1½ ft 1 50
MAHONIA aquifolium. Holly Grape. Closely related to the
Grape. Closely related to the
barberry but has beautiful, holly-
like evergreen foliage, yellow flowers, and small grape-like fruit.
Will thrive in partial shade
1½ to 2 ft
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. A
low, attractive, evergreen shrub
low, attractive, evergreen shrub that thrives in dense shade. Glossy light green leaves and
spikes of greenish white flowers in
May or June. Fine for ground-
spikes of greenish white flowers in May or June. Fine for ground-cover, rock-gardens, etc. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.
eacn, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi. Ea Laland Firetborn. This wonder-	ch
ful evergreen thorn makes a	
striking object of beauty in fall	
striking object of beauty in fall and early winter with its per-	
sistent, glowing orange fruit.	
Strong pot grown plants C1	50
Strong pot-grown plants\$1 1½ to 2 ft	00
1 72 10 2 11	00
	00
RHODODENDRONS. More and	
more are our native plants being brought into landscape uses, and	
brought into landscape uses, and	
not the least among them are the	
Rhododendrons. They bring a wealth of foliage and flower to	
wealth of foliage and flower to	
our gardens and fill admirably many a position where other	
many a position where other	
things have failed.	
R. maximum. Giant Rosebay. Bold foliage and apple-blossom-pink flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft	
foliage and apple-blossom-pink	
flowers in July 2 to 3 ft 3	00
3 to 4 ft	00
4 to 5 ft	
4 to 5 ft	00
mountains of Carolina. A dwarf	
species with clear pink flowers.	
	00
3 to 3½ ft	00
D 11 11 AI 9	UU
R. catawbiense. Also native of our	
mountain ranges, with rosy lav- ender flowers and beautiful foli-	
ender flowers and beautiful foli-	0.0
age. 2 to 3 ft	
3 to 3½ ft9	00
4 ft	00
We shall be pleased to quote a	
special price on these plants	
in carload lots.	
VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum.	
Leather-leaf Viburnum. A rare	
and striking evergreen shrub	
and striking evergreen shrub having foliage from 8 to 10 inches	
long, lustrous green on the upper	
side and covered with a soft cover-	
ing of brown hairs on the under	
surface. Flowers white, followed	
	00
2 4 6	00

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Each A plant that thrives in dry, arid positions. The sword-like foliage is surmounted, when the plant reaches flowering size, with a tall inflorescence of very striking creamy white flowers.



Yucca filamentosa

Grass Seed of Quality

We handle only a high grade of Grass Seed free of weed seeds and which will produce a real velvety carpet of green. 50 cts. per lb., \$9 per bus. (20 lbs.).

Shady Lawn Mixture. 60 cts. per lb., \$12 per bus. (20 lbs.).

Special formulas made up for special purposes.

Garden Furniture

We carry a full line of Garden Furniture, such as Garden Seats, Benches, Vases, Window-Boxes, Sun-Dials, Bird-Baths, etc.
Illustrated list and prices on application.

Vines

These indispensable plants in their various places cover a multitude of imperfections. They are the frills and laces for our use in the planting of every home.

AKEBIA crenata. The particularly Each attractive clean foliage is divided into five, like the fingers on the hand. Its deep maroon flowers appear before the leaves in early	Euonymus kewensis. Neat, small Each evergreen foliage. Useful for low walls and rock-garden. 3-in. pots
spring. Strong, 4-yrold plants\$1 50 AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. A native vine with very large green foliage that is	HEDERA helix. English Ivy. Well-known evergreen climber. Will thrive in the shade. Strong, potted plants
useful for covering tree trunks, fences, or embankments	JASMINUM nudiflorum. Hardy Jasmine. The first vine to give us flowers in the early spring, and has been known to bloom in this locality in February. Loves a sunny position. Strong plants 1 00
leaves assume beautiful brilliant colors in autumn. Potted plants	HYDRANGEA scandens. Climb- ing Hydrangea. A rare plant with large heads of white, sweet-
BIGNONIA radicans. Trumpet Vine. Strong climbing plant, clinging to walls, tree trunks, etc., with orange-red, trumpet-shaped	scented flowers. Will cling to walls and tree trunks. Strong potted plants
flowers in summer. 3-yrold plants	LONICERA halliana. Sweet Honey- suckle. Quick-growing vine for porch, trellis, or embankment.
Bittersweet. A woody climber, useful for arbors, rocky slopes, or fences. Very attractive orangered fruits in fall and winter.	2-yrold plants
C. scandens. Similar to the above, but rather more rapid-growing.CLEMATIS, L a r g e -flowered.	grayish green foliage and flowers varying from pink to purple from June to September. Fruit scarlet or orange-red. Splendid for dry
Named varieties in White, Purple, and Deep Pink. 2-yrold plants	banks and fences. 3 to 4 ft 50 4 to 5 ft
C. paniculata. Sweet-scented Clema- tis. An old favorite for porch, arbor, and trellis. Bears a pro- fusion of fragrant white flowers in late summer.	POLYGONUM auberti. White Fleece Vine. A wonderfully clean and fast-growing vine, producing clouds of fleecy white flowers from August to October
Extra-strong, 4-yrold plants. 1 00 EUONYMUS radicans. Winter Creeper. Attractive small ever- green leaves; will cling to walls,	VITIS heterophylla. Silvery-vein Creeper. A fast-growing vine with clean foliage and sweet- scented flowers, followed by most
also can be used for a ground-cover. 2-yrold plants 75 E. radicans vegetus. Evergreen	attractive porcelain-blue berries. Strong, field-grown plants 1 00 WISTERIA chinensis. C b i n e s e
Bittersweet. An evergreen climbing or trailing plant suitable for covering walls, tree-trunks, etc. It is very hardy and bears many clusters of beautiful showy red	Wisteria. This name brings visions of fragrant purple racemes of pea-shaped flowers in spring. 4-yrold plants
truits with yellow pods in winter. 3-yrold plants	part of the above. 2-yrold plants

Fruits for the Home and Garden

APPLES. Nice clean trees of the standard and improved kinds. 5 to 7 ft., 2-yr.-old, \$1.50 each; extra-large size, \$2.50 each.

CHERRIES. Both the sweet eating and cooking varieties. 5 to 7 ft., 2-yr.-old, \$1.50 each; extra size, \$2.50 each.

QUINCE. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

PEACHES. Best freestone kinds, early, midseason and late. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

PEARS. The well-known and tried kinds for eating and culinary use. 5 to 7 ft., 2-vr.-old, \$1.50 each; extra size, \$2 to \$5 each.

PLUM. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each; extra size. \$2 each.

Small Fruits

BLACKBERRIES. \$1.50 for 10. CURRANTS. Red and Black. \$3.50 for 10.

GOOSEBERRIES. \$3,50 for 10. RASPBERRIES. \$1.50 for 10.

GRAPES. Finest varieties. 2-yr., strong roots, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10; extrastrong fruiting plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

RHUBARB. Clumps, 25 cts. each.

Soil-Treatment and Fertilizers

The splendor of your lawns, the health and vigor of your trees and shrubs, and the success of your flower- and vegetable-garden depends largely on the fertility of the soil. Just as malnutrition undermines the health of the human individual, so, too, does an underfed tree, shrub, plant, or lawn show depletion of energy in their very appearance.

A fertile soil is one having a good balance of available plant-food. Let us prescribe

and render right treatment.

Outdoor Arts High-Grade Fertilizer for Special Purposes

Lawn-Right. A splendid fertilizer for lawns, putting greens, etc. Better than bone-meal. 167-lb. bags \$8; 1,000 lbs. \$36; ton \$60.

Arbo-Right. Specially prepared for trees, shrubs, and all arboreous plants. 167-lb. bags \$9; 1,000 lbs. \$38; ton \$62.

Plant-Right. For flower and vegetablegardens, greenhouse plants, etc. 167-Ib. bags \$9; 1,000 lbs. \$38; ton \$62. Special prices on carload lots.

Pure Bone-meal. 100 lbs. \$4; 500 lbs. \$16; 1,000 lbs. \$29; ton \$54. Hydrated Lime. For sour lawns. 100 lbs.

\$2; 1,000 lbs. \$12 (delivered locally), ton \$22.

Two Wonderful Plant-Foods

We are also distributors of two new and wonderfully prepared plant-foods which the chemists of Germany and this country have evolved from the laboratory. They contain the chief element of all plant-food-nitrogen-in a high degree. The prices are within the reach of all. Send for booklet giving full details of these wonderful synthetic Fertilizers.

Nitrophoski. The plant-food for home vegetable-gardens, flower-gardens, greenhouses, and lawns. "A little goes a long way." 1-lb. carton 35 cts., 50 cts. postpaid; 5-lb. bag \$1.25; 10-lb. bag \$2; 25-lb. bag \$4; 50-lb. bag \$7; 100-lb. bag \$12. Floranid. The nitrogen fertilizer that is stronger, cleaner than manure, a new and highly concentrated fertilizer for all plant-life. For greenhouse and house plants it will be found a valuable plant-food—clean, odorless, stainless—but with the food content so available as to give quick results. 1-lb. carton 50 cts., 65 cts. postpaid; 5-lb. bag \$1.50, \$1.70 postpaid; 10-lb. bag \$2.50; 25-lb. bag \$5; 50-lb. bag \$9; 100-lb. bag \$1.50. lb. bag \$15.

Dutch Granulated Peat

Improves all soils, especially a heavy, tenaceous one. Wonderful for all plants that love an acidulous soil. Splendid for top-dressing and mulching of garden beds, seed-beds, etc. \$4.50 per bale (200 lbs.).

